FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 AUGUST 1983

Libya-Chad

The Libyan Air Force has been ordered to attack U.S. AWACS planes "wherever they are" if it is sure that these planes "have any effect" on Libyan territory, JANA stated. Libyan planes resumed their bombardment of Faya-Largeau in northern Chad and also attacked Oum Chalouba, according to Paris radio reports. Meanwhile, JANA claimed the Libyan military pilot that Hissein Habre's forces claim to have shot down last week is in reality a member of a "reconnaissance aviation club" who was captured in 1981.

In a statement reported by JANA, the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison denounced the U.S. "interventions" and stated that if Libya "wages a war in Chad it does so in self-defense."

In another development, French Minister of External Relations Claude Cheysson issued a "severe" warning to Libya that its intervention in Chad will affect relations, Paris radio noted. Meanwhile, 350 French soldiers were airlifted from Djibouti to Zaire in preparation for French military intervention in Chad, JANA claimed.

A Chadian Foreign Ministry communique reported by AFP condemned the "disguised aims" of the USSR in Chad, asserting that the USSR hopes to spread its domination over Africa. The communique also accused the USSR of "hiding behind Libya" to achieve its aims, AFP added.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

In a speech to Majlis committee members broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni stressed that Iran should concentrate its efforts on the war and continue it until the "aggressor" is "destroyed." A defeat for Iran would be a defeat for the world's oppressed, he stated.

Iranian forces on 8-9 August began the second phase of operations in the southern sector to destroy the Iraqi forces in the Mehran sector and to liberate the city, Tehran radio announced. Earlier, Iraqi forces continued to tighten their siege on Mehran, according to an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio. A communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that Iranian forces had "devastated" Iraqi efforts to recapture positions lost to Iranian forces near Mehran.

During the fighting in the Mehran sector, an Iraqi aircraft and two helicopters were shot down, Tehran radio claimed. The Iraqi military communique stated that all aircraft and helicopters had returned safely to base.

In the northern sector, the Iranian forces attempted to attack an "important vantage point" in the Hajj 'Umran sector but were repulsed, the Iraqi military communique asserted.

An Iranian military communique broadcast by Tehran radio stated that two Iraqi counteroffensives launched on 7-8 August had been stopped successfully. Iranian forces also consolidated their positions in the Darband pass, the radio reported.

Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and Arab and foreign journalists inspected Iraqi II Army Corps operations in the central sector, according to Baghdad and Voice of the Masses radios. This is Husayn's second day at II Army Corps positions.

In another development, Iranian Air Force Commander Mohammad Hasan Mo'inpur stated in a newspaper interview that Iran is prepared to counter any attacks from Iraq's Super Etendard fighters equipped with the French Exocet missiles, IRNA reported.

Iran

The clandestine Free Voice of Iran radio claimed to have obtained a copy of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's will which was turned over to the Council of Experts. In the will, Khomeyni expressed concern over "clashes" in Iran and advised ulema and government officials to bury their differences and not to give Iran's enemies the chance to take advantage of any "widespread discontent" which might reappear. Khomeyni appointed five members to a provisional council of leadership — including Ayatollahs 'Ali Montazeri and Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani — if the Council of Experts is unable to agree on a new leader, the radio added. He also discussed the need to continue the war with Iraq if he should die before victory is achieved.

Lebanon

An IDF reconaissance drone was shot down over the Al-Biqa' area by Syrian missiles, according to Damascus radio and an IDF spokesman cited by ITIM. Meanwhile, a Lebanese Army position was fired on by Syrian forces on 8 August, Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radios reported. The Ash-Shuf area experienced an "extremely guarded night" 7-8 August with some clashes reported, the Voice of Lebanon added. In another development, Fatah forces fired rockets at the Ad-Damur airport, the radio said.

The Phalangist commander in southern Lebanon asked Israel to divide the south between Phalangist forces and the forces controlled by Major Sa'd Haddad, Jerusalem radio reported.

Meanwhile, Syrian Culture Minister Najah al-'Attar reaffirmed Syria's refusal to withdraw from Lebanon until all Israeli forces have withdrawn. In an article written for the Damascus paper *Tishrin cited by Radio Monte Carlo, the minister also stated* that Syria will not disengage its forces in the Al-Biqa' because this serves the Israeli policy of partial withdrawal, the radio report added.

In Damascus, National Salvation Front leaders met to review the current situation, Damascus radio and Radio Monte Carlo reported. An official statement issued after the meeting denounced the bombings in the Al-Biqa' region and in Tripoli and urged an end to the Fatah dispute in the Al-Biqa', Radio Monte Carlo added.

PLO Affairs

Fatah will refrain from carrying out "hostile propaganda" against Syria or the dissidents led by Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf stated according to KUNA. This decision coincides with the scheduled visit of the newly formed PLO reconciliation committee to Syria. Describing dissident calls for the resignation of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat as "worthless," Khalaf confirmed that the PLO will not agree to convene a Fatah general congress, KUNA added.

Baghdad Voice of PLO radio urged Syria to confirm its stand on U.S. policy and the Lebanese-Israeli agreement and to settle its differences with the PLO. Syria should not fight against Palestinian forces in the Al-Biqa' or blow up vehicles in Lebanon, the radio said.

Meanwhile, Fatah loyalists and dissidents resumed fighting in the Al-Biqa valley, Beirut radio reported.

Syria

Citing Secretary of State Shultz' statement on Jewish settlements and the U.S. veto at the United Nations, Damascus radio criticized U.S. Middle East policy, asserting that the United States acts in Israel's interests and not as an honest mediator in the current crisis. *Al-Ba'th* questioned U.S. diplomacy in Lebanon, accusing the United States of using the Syrian stand as a "pretext" for justifying the Israeli "occupation," SANA stated in its press review.

Saudi Arabia

King Fahd received U.S. presidential envoy Robert MacFarlane in At-Ta'if, Riyadh radio reported. Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal also attended the meeting.

Gulf States

The Kuwaiti paper *Al-Watan* called on Syria to reject U.S. proposals for solving the Lebanese crisis, stating that all "Arab patriots" and "friends" led by the USSR support Syria against the Israeli threat.

Afghanistan

Rebels killed the head of Soviet intelligence in Zabol Province and a "high-ranking" Soviet officer was killed in Herat Province, Tehran radio's Turkish service and Karachi radio reported.

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'Arafat Holds Meetings in Tunis; Leaves for San'a'

Meets With Palestinian Officials

JN081645 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tunis — Brother leader Abu 'Ammar held a series of meetings with several cadres of the Palestinian revolution. During the meetings, the discussions focused on the results of the meetings of the PLO Central Council, which recently convened its first session in Tunis.

During these meetings, the discussions also dealt with the latest developments in the Palestinian arena, particularly the situation in Lebanon and the attempts by some agent organs to sow terrorism, insecurity, and instability in the Al-Biqa' cities in the service of the liquidatory scheme against the Palestinian revolution.

Meeting With Italian Officials

PM081603 Rome L'Unita in Italian 4 Aug 83 p 1

[Unattributed report: "'Arafat Meets With Comrades Pajetta and Rubbi in Tunis"]

[Text] Rome — Comrades Giancarlo Pajetta, member of the Secretariat and chief of the International Department, and Antonio Rubbi, member of the Central Committee and chief of the Foreign Section, had a meeting in Tunis yesterday with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, to whom they handed a message from PCI Secretary General Comrade Enrico Berlinguer. The meeting was attended by Hebron Mayor Fahd Qawasimah and Nimr Hammad, PLO representative in Italy.

During the long and cordial meeting, Chairman 'Arafat supplied extensive information on recent developments in the Middle East region and in Lebanon. In particular, 'Arafat dealt with the current Israeli maneuvers which are intended to divide Lebanon, destroy its territorial integrity and political independence, and maintain the southern part of the country under Israeli control.

'Arafat also explained the circumstances of the undesirable tension and clashes going on the Al-Biqa' with dissident groups from the Palestinian movement which are exploiting disagreements which have arisen between Syria and the PLO. The PLO chairman expressed a desire for a return to unity in the Palestine movement and among the Arab countries — an objective of concern to all forces which advocate a solution to the Middle East conflict which recognizes the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and to an independent state. An essential element for achieving that objective is the restoration of the occupied territories of Gaza and the West Bank, where there is growing resistance by the Palestinian population to the Israeli plans for gradual colonization and annexation.

Comrade Pajetta, for his part, echoing the terms of Berlinguer's message, confirmed the Italian Communists' solidarity with the Palestinian people's cause and with the PLO chaired by Yasir 'Arafat at a particularly difficult point in its struggle. He expressed hope for the unity and independence of Palestinians and the PLO, and for Arab unity as a vital precondition for asserting the Palestinian cause and Lebanon's integrity and independence, as well as for finding a peaceful solution to the long-standing conflict concerning recognition of the right to exist and security for all states and peoples in the region.

At present every possible effort must be made to avoid any action likely to divide the Palestinian people and their leadership and to cause conflict among the Arab countries. Comrade Pajetta added that the Italian Communists are urging the Italian and EEC governments to play a more active and autonomous role and to take appropriate initiatives to bring about a negotiated political solution to the current conflict, to guarantee the restoration of peace in the Middle East, and to preserve the necessary conditions for peace and the development of cooperation throughout the Mediterranean basin.

Replying with a message to Comrade Enrico Berlinguer, Yasir 'Arafat thanked the PCI for the solidarity it expressed with the Palestinian people's struggle and expressed the hope that the Italian Communists and all Italian democratic political forces will continue their support for the Palestinian people's just cause and their effort to find a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East conflict.

Leaves for YAR

NC091024 Paris AFP in English 1013 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Tunis, Aug 9 (AFP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasir 'Arafat left here today for San'a', North Yemen, a Palestinian source said. He has been taking part in the meetings of the Central Committee of the PLO, which set up an 18-member working party to try to resolve the crisis within Fatah — the principal component of the PLO — and Fatah's differences with Syria.

Sources said the commission was expected to go to Damascus on Saturday.

To Chair San'a' Meeting

JN091122 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1102 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] San'a', 9 Aug (INA) — PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived here today on an official visit to the YAR lasting several days.

In a statement to the press, 'Arafat said that he will chair the Palestinian revolution's Higher Military Council meeting to begin here later today to discuss the Palestinian developments and future possibilities, particularly in Al-Biqa'. He said that he will hold talks with YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih on bilateral relations, the means of promoting them, the current Arab issues, and the plots to split the Palestinian revolution.

PCC Decisions Hailed; Rebel Opposition Predicted

JN061847 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1625 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] The PLO Central Council [PCC] is the most important legitimate Palestinian institution after the PNC. It is a Palestinian arena for democratic dialogue and legitimate opposition. Consequently, any decisions it adopts on the topics it discusses are important.

The importance of the PCC decisions is not just due to the fact that the Council is one of the most important Palestinian institutions or that the decisions represent the unanimity of the Palestinian arena represented by the revolutionary groups and independent forces. It is also important because these decisions are binding on everyone. This is the tradition and sanctity of Palestinian legitimacy. This is the great respect given to the democratic dialogue which produces the PCC decisions.

Like all our other legitimate Palestinian institutions, the PCC has been and still is the target of the counterrevolutionary forces, which are seeking to split the Palestinian arena and destroy its legitimate institutions. [sentence incomplete] They made these statements even before the decisions were adopted. Moreover, according to them, the PCC is not the desirable place for settling the disputes within the Palestinian arena. They are thus throwing overboard our Palestinian people's unanimity and their great respect for the legitimate Palestinian institutions. They are trying — in a superficial and very harmful manner — to intimate the existence of other institutions which they feel are more qualified to settle the disputes.

Of course, this is not the first time they have cast doubt on the legitimate institutions. It is also not the first time they have opposed or objected to legitimate decisions to resolve the dispute inside the Palestinian arena. At any rate, their intentions are well known. For this is not their decision, but the decision of the intelligence organs — to which they are linked and with which they have signed a pledge not to go back on, regardless of the solutions presented to resolve the dispute. These intelligence organs are working and planning together to paralyze the work of the legitimate Palestinian institutions as a prelude to destroying them and controlling the PLO and its independent decisionmaking.

We have said that the convocation of the PCC was in itself a success. This success has now been entrenched by the success of the council's work, and the positive way in which the dialogue was conducted during its meetings. To ensure the success of the PCC meetings, the Fatah movement — prompted by its high sense of national responsibility — strongly proposed the need to debate all current issues in the Palestinian arena — including Syrian- Palestinian relations — in a very democratic manner. They did this to find the adequate means that will help the Palestinian revolution cope with the dangers threatening its very existence.

What is expected now after the success of the meetings of the PCC, whose decisions have coincided with the arrival of U.S. Middle East envoy Robert McFarlane in Damascus? Those who rejected the decisions even before they came out will undoubtedly oppose them. That is their task. The decisions call for resolving the dispute through a democratic dialogue, while they insist on armed agressions. The decisions, in their spirit and letter, call for confronting the Zionist enemy and escalating the armed operations against its existence in Lebanon, while they want to direct their rifles at the positions of the Palestinian revolution in Al-Biqa' and to expel the revolution from those positions. Very briefly, the counterrevolutionary forces, which are linked to the intelligence organs, had wagered at the beginning of the PCC meetings on the failure of these meetings. The success of the meetings means that they have lost that wager, which was based on sick delusions and imaginations. However, we expect these forces to again wager on and work toward foiling the PCC decisions. With the presence of McFarlane in Damascus, what is required is to quickly foil those decisions, because Reagan's call for the destruction of the PLO and the Arab states' nonrecognition of the organization is still in the program of the U.S. moves in the Arab region.

It should to be stressed that the convocation and success of the PCC against stronger and more serious wagers by many hostile forces — not just those linked to Arab intelligence organs — have reaffirmed the solidarity of Palestinian national unity. They have also reaffirmed that those who boycotted the PCC — who are only a handful from the front of agent Ahmad Jibril — do not represent anything in the framework of the legitimate Palestinian institutions. They also do not represent anything in the life of the Palestinian people and in the current conflict.

Our Palestinian people have proved once again through their struggles and representatives from the various groups that they are determined to uphold the legitimate institutions and departments that are leading the Palestinian struggle. These institutions are not a transient thing in the life of our people, but are institutions which have been enforced by the nature of the struggle and consecrated by the higher national interest and the desire by everyone to safeguard the national unity. The PCC convened with all these facts in mind. Therefore, it brought its work to a successful conclusion to tell the tools of the liquidation plot that the wager on the downfall of the legitimate Palestinian institutions is a great delusion. Will they wake up, or continue in their sin?

More on PCC Resolutions

JN082027 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1638 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Radio correspondent's recorded dispatch]

[Excerpts] There are increasing good reactions to the statement issued at the end of the PLO Central Council's [PCC] meetings. A feeling of satisfaction prevails among the Palestinians inside and outside the occupied homeland, whether these citizens are fighters holding arms or are stationed elsewhere in the various spheres of struggle in the Palestinian arena.

The convocation of the PCC in itself was proof that everyone is aware of the critical and sensitive stage through which the

Palestinian cause is passing. It was proof that everyone is also aware of the dangers threatening the Palestinian revolution from all directions. The strong presence of a number of general secretaries of the revolution's factions, and their participation in the PCC sessions and deliberations, present clear indications that the leaders of the revolution's factions are concerned about the necessity of getting out of the embarrassing situation towards which the Palestinian revolution — particularly the Fatah movement — was pushed.

The Palestinian citizen feels satisfied when he becomes certain that his leadership is determined to preserve its independent Palestinian national decisionmaking, which is the fundamental base for moving in all directions. This is a right that cannot be relinquished, and lives can be offered to preserve it. The Palestinian citizen has been reassured of the fact that the Palestinian legitimacy is something sacred. The PCC statement underlined this legitimacy and the significance of preserving it, particularly since this legitimacy came as a result of democracy, for which every citizen and militant in the Palestinian revolution is proud. This democracy is unprecedented in the Arab arena and liberation fronts as well. The statement came to reconfirm that Brother leader Abu 'Ammar is the leader of this elected legitimacy. It also reasserted, with some responsibility, the concern over the national Palestinian unity within the framework of the PLO, the Palestinian people's sole and legitimate representative.

The relations between the PLO and Syria also gained a clear significance, whether in the PCC's statements, deliberations, or speeches. The PCC expressed its great sorrow and regret over the request made to Abu 'Ammar to leave Syria. The PCC asked everyone, including Brother Abu 'Ammar, to end and resolve all the differences [between Syria and the PLO] on the basis of mutual respect and noninterference in the Palestinian internal affairs as well as on the basis of preserving the independent Palestinian national decisionmaking.

The objective of the Palestinian revolution, headed by Brother Abu 'Ammar, has always been to continue strategic relations with Syria built on the two parties' presence in the same trench against the same enemy. It was built on the idea that all guns must be directed against this enemy so the Palestinian people may bring about their objective of establishing their own independent state, with a capital city of Jerusalem, under the leadership of the PLO.

We hope that the Syrian leadership will proceed in this direction and that it will extend its hand to the Palestinian hand, which has been extended for a long time. As for the dissident brothers, we do not want to say to them anything more than what Brother leader Abu 'Ammar has already said in his speech before the PCC. He said that they are brothers and sons.

The door is wide open, and we are certain that the brothers will return to their positions and continue the struggle within the legitimate institutions to bring about the objective of everyone; namely to strengthen the unity of Fatah — the backbone of the Palestinian revolution — so we can all confront the U.S. designs which aim to destroy the PLO. McFarlane is trying to achieve this objective to complete the mission of his predecessor, Habib.

PCC-Formed Committees To Leave for Damascus

GF081834 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1745 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tunis, 8 Aug (WAKH) — It has been learned from a reliable Palestinian source that the reconciliation committee and the military committee, which were formed by the PLO Executive Committee recently, will leave for Damascus Saturday to begin their assigned duties. The reconciliation committee, which was formed during the PLO Central Council meeting, which was held between 3-6 August, consists of 18 Palestinian personalities. Those who will participate in the military committee will be named during the next 2 days.

The source told the WAKH correspondent in Tunis today that the task of the reconciliation committee is to hold an extensive dialogue to resolve the Syrian-Palestinian differences, whereas the military committee will supervise the cease-fire between the Palestinians in Al-Biqa'.

It should be noted that the reconciliation committee is currently holding continued meetings in Tunis to define its work plan and to coordinate its efforts with the six-member committee chaired by Khalid al-Fahum, chairman of the Palestine National Council, in accordance with the PCC's recommendations.

PLO To Refrain From Anti-Syrian Propaganda

LD081127 Kuwait KUNA in English 1006 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 8 (KUNA) — The Palestinian leadership will refrain from carrying out hostile propaganda against Syria or the opposition wing of the mainstream Fatah commando group, a senior Palestinian official said Monday. Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad), told the Kuwait daily *Al-Watan the decision was a gesture of good faith following* fresh moves to resolve the disputes both within Fatah and between the Fatah leadership and Syria.

The announcement coincides with the scheduled arrival in Damascus Monday of the 18-member reconciliation committee formed by the recently-convened Palestine Central Council (PCC), a committee of the Palestine National Council or parliament-in-exile.

The success of the council's deliberations in Tunis, said Abu Iyad, and the (?unanimity) of opinion expressed by different Palestinian groups towards the necessity of improving relations with Syria and resolving the Fatah dispute, were causes for optimism that the situation could be improved. But Abu Iyad also said the leadership would not agree to the convening of Fatah's emergency general conference, one of the rebels' major outstanding demands. He explained that such a conference would be likely to expel dissident leaders and their supporters from the movement, and he did not want this to happen until they had been given a chance to reassess their position.

Recent calls by Nimr Salih, one of the dissident leaders, for the resignation of Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasir 'Arafat as leader of Fatah were "worthless", Abu Iyad added.

Abu Iyad said he would be visiting Kuwait soon after a tour of Eastern Europe.

DFLP's Hawatimah Seen as Syria-PLO Mediator

LD061031 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0915 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Nicosia, August 6 (TANJUG) — At its session in Tunis, the Palestine Liberation Organization Central Council decided to form a committee for reconciliation with Syria. The closed-door session was addressed by Yasir 'Arafat who came out in favor of a renewal of fraternal relations with Syria, it was learned from Palestinian circles.

During this session, 'Arafat kept clear of restating the accusations he had brought against Damascus in recent weeks. Thus, it was evaluated that the PLO leadership had made up their minds about taking a more conciliatory stance and trying to renew normal ties with Syria.

The key-role of peace-maker between the PLO leadership and Syria is being played, judging from everything, by Nayif Hawatimah, leader of the Democratic People's Front for the Liberation of Palestine. He has retained very good relations with the Damascus government, but at the same time publicly favors full autonomy for the Palestinians in making key-decisions. This seems to make it possible for him to be a mediator between Syria and 'Arafat, the two sides which have not practically come into contact for six weeks now.

It is particularly significant that all speakers in Tunis have condemned the rebels in Fatah and called for the unity of the movement. Since the meeting is attended by representatives of the pro-Syrian "As-Sa'iqah" — whose views are very similar, if not identical, with those of Damascus — Palestinians have reason to believe that the renewal of the movement's unity is possible together with the improvement of relations with Syria, without which, they believe, the crisis in the PLO cannot be resolved. However, the path to be covered is likely to be very hard and thorny.

Rebel Leader Rules Out Reconciliation With 'Arafat

JN062103 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2030 GMT 6 Aug 83

[From the "Panorama" program]

[Text] The Beirut weekly *Ash-Shira'* has published an interview with one of the opposition leaders within the Fatah movement, Nimr Salih, who asserted that reconciliation with Yasir 'Arafat is ruled out. He said that he refuses to meet with 'Arafat so long as the opposition demands are not met. He said that the best service that can be rendered by 'Arafat to the Palestinian revolution is his resignation because 'Arafat is unable to discard his commitments, and his commitments are unacceptable to the Palestinians.

Salih pointed out that the current Palestinian developments and Syrian and Soviet support have held up U.S. plans, which aim to expel the Palestinian fighters from Lebanon. Salih also revealed that his movement will soon publish its own newspaper and establish its private radio station.

Fatah Factions Clash Again Briefly in Al-Biqa',

NC070727 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Security sources have reported that clashes resumed at 0120 this morning between Fatah factions on the Jdita-Jalala axis. The clashes lasted 15 minutes.

At 0215, the Israeli position near the Regie in Al-Hadath came under rocket fire from Hayy as-Sullum. The Israeli forces opened heavy bursts of fire at the sources of the rockets. They stopped firing at 0630.

The clashes on the Alayh axes stopped at 0515. The exchange of gunfire on the Aytat-Suq al-Gharb axis stopped at 0530. The clashes on this axis began at 0315 and intensified later to include Kafr Shima, Wadi Shahrur, Bhamdun, and Al-Qurayyah.

Ad-Damur Airport Attacked

NC090754 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Our correspondent in the Ash-Shuf has reported that the socialists from B'aqlin and Kafr Him have been directing their sniper fire toward the Sirjbal and Wadi (Bnahlay) areas since midnight last night. No casualties have been reported.

In another development, the Ad-Damur Airport built by the Israelis came under rocket fire yesterday from as yet unidentified directions in 'Alayh. Our correspondent has learned that Fatah elements were responsible for the rocket fire.

PLO's Al-Wazir Denounces Ba'labakk Explosion

NC071903 North Lebanon Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1545 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Message from Khalil al-Wazir, identified by his nom de guerre Abu Jihad, Palestinian Revolution Forces deputy commander in chief, addressed to the residents of Ba'labakk area on 7 August — read by announcer]

[Text] The Ba'labakk explosion is a link in a criminal chain that we expect to continue in Tripoli, Ba'labakk, and all the national areas that are opposed to the plots and intrigues facing the people. It is undoubtedly perpetrated by dirty hands aimed at weakening the Lebanese national arena and the Palestinian revolution in an attempt to open the closed road before the isolationist-Zionist-U.S. agreement. The criminal is known, the aim is known, and the target areas are known.

The revolution command extends its sincere condolences to the families of all those who fell victim to this ugly crime. We press the hands of the brothers and comrades in the command of the national and Islamic action in the Ba'labbak area. We say to them that we are together in facing the evil plots that are directed against us all, and that seek to achieve the enemy's aims through their massacres and crimes.

May God bless the souls of the righteous martyrs, and greetings to all the wounded. God is carefully watching all the treacherous enemies of what is right.

U.S. Envoy McFarlane's Syrian Talks Questioned

JN081911 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1627 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Unattributed talk]

[Text] Yesterday, Damascus received a new U.S. envoy to the Middle East, Robert McFarlane. Damascus described the replacement of Philip Habib by McFarlane as a positive step. McFarlane's talks in Damascus were most likely important and decisive. He held two rounds of talks: the first with 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and the second with the Syrian president, which lasted for 6 hours.

Far from the informational clamor caused by the Syrian media regarding U.S. Middle East policy and Syria's inalienable policy towards the limited issues to be discussed with McFarlane, the Arab citizen asks: If Syria's stand is really inalienable, were the 6 hours of talks used to convince the U.S. Administration of this inalienable stand? The United States does not seek convictions. On the contrary, it tries through its political moves to endorse any such convictions to serve its interests, designs, and political plans in the region.

The Arab citizen also asks: Was it not enough to have one round of talks with McFarlane in Damascus? The fact that the talks were long and that one of the rounds lasted for 6 hours means that the informational clamor hides something. We are not trying here to explain or analyze as much as we are trying to raise the Arab citizens' questions on freedom, sincerity, and fear. Our fear stems from the feeling of the national and pan-Arab responsibility and from our anxiousness that Syria should not be trapped by the U.S. diplomacy as Egypt's As-Sadat had been trapped before. We say this because reports from Damascus said that McFarlane had discussed with the Syrian president — amidst an informational clamor opposing U.S. policy — a plan to disengage the Syrian and the Zionist enemy's forces in Lebanon, specifically in the Al-Biqa' valley.

It was announced in Tel Aviv that the Zionist enemy's government is fully prepared to sign an agreement for disengaging the Syrian and Israeli forces without any strings attached. Information coming from here and there indicates that preparations will begin for signing this agreement. All these are mere signs. Yet what draws one's attention is that McFarlane was eager to leave for Damascus directly after his visit to Tel Aviv. In other words, he was eager to brief the Syrian officials on the Israelis' full viewpoint regarding the disengagement of forces. This viewpoint contains an advance agreement, as enemy sources announced.

It was also announced prior to his tour of the Arab region that McFarlane's main station is Damascus. What is the meaning of this sign? We recall here, without answering the question, that McFarlane is not the first U.S. official to visit Damascus since Philip Habib visited there for the last time — before Damascus announced that it was not satisfied with him and did not consider him trustworthy in any serious talks. Secretary of State George Shultz was in Damascus about 2 months ago, and it was said then that Damascus was the main station in Shultz' tour. Furthermore, McFarlane arrived in Damascus following the formation of the so-called U.S.-Syrian working committees and amidst the U.S. Administration's confirmation that it is very serious about overcoming the crisis of confidence between Syria and the United States. Among these confirmations was the appointment of the U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Richard Murphy, as assistant secretary of state for Middle East affairs. Arab and world press describe Richard Murphy as a person close to Syria. He speaks fluent Arabic and is known as the engineer of the good Syrian-U.S. relations. Murphy was the first U.S. ambassador in Damascus when Hafiz al-Asad became president.

What is really taking place is not only contrary to what is being said in the media, but is also dangerous. If Damascus is really serious in reasserting its inalienable stand on U.S. policy and the Lebanese-Israeli agreement, it does not need to say it in the news media. It must prove it in practice. This means that it has to consolidate the confrontation front in the forward trench facing the Zionist enemy and the Lebanese-Israeli agreement. It has to strengthen the relations with the parties fighting this agreement and launching a war of attrition against the Zionist enemy in Lebanon. And it has to encourage the masses in Lebanon and in Al-Biqa' to strengthen their ranks and organize various forms of resistance against the enemy. Syria should not create the circumstances to spread terror, fear, and instability. It should not launch an armed aggression against the Palestinian revolution's forces in Al-Biqa' and blow up explosive vehicles here or there in Lebanon.

Syria now has a good opportunity to reconsider all its calculations, to settle its differences with the PLO, to reconstruct new relations with it based on equality, and to strengthen the stands of all those stationed in the same trench. Until all this is accomplished on the ground, the informational roar remains mere clamor that does not benefit anyone.

Israelis Accused of Torturing Palestinians

LD071301 Kuwait KUNA in English 1212 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Amman, Aug 7 (KUNA) — Almost 6,000 Palestinians from the West Bank are currently being held in Israeli prisons for political "offenses" and are increasingly subjected to brutal treatment and torture, according to a report reaching here Sunday. The report, compiled from interviews with unofficial sources puts the number of West Bank inhabitants currently detained as long-term political prisoners in maximum-security jails at 5,745.

Treatment of the prisoners, according to the report, is designed to destroy them physically and psychologically, and 355 of the detainees are dying of torture. The report added that each Israeli security jail has a "shin-beth" military intelligence office where torture is routinely practiced as a matter of policy and "closed wings" where observers from the International Red Cross and human rights organizations are not permitted to venture.

The report said Israeli torture methods were perfected so as not to leave lasting physical evidence. One of these methods is to force prisoners into a standing position for continuous periods stretching to over a week, leaving the victims physically and mentally shattered. The report documented a number of individual cases of torture. A form of psychological torture imposed on prisoners was to tie them up and force them to watch prison guards molesting or raping their female relatives.

The report added that these individual cases were part of a general policy of constant harassment and severe mistreatment including bad feeding, gross overcrowding, and a lack of health care designed to gradually destroy the prisoners.

GULF AFFAIRS

SPA: GCC Oil Ministers To Meet 10 August

LD081045 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1012 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] At-Ta'if, 8 Aug (SPA) — The ministers of the GCC countries are to hold a meeting in At-Ta'if on Wednesday [10 August] to discuss issues connected with coordination among the GCC countries about the world market and the changes they note in the light of OPEC resolutions regarding production and prices. The GCC oil ministers held their last meeting in Riyadh on 23 February, when they discussed developments in the world oil market.

BAHRAIN

Foreign Minister Receives Somali Message

GF081256 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1025 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Manama, 8 Aug (WAKH) — Bahraini Foreign Affairs Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah has received a written message from Somali Foreign Affairs Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre.

The message was conveyed by Somali ambassador to Qatar Mohamed Saban, during his meeting with the Bahraini foreign minister in Manama today. It has been reported that the message deals with bilateral relations and the developments of the situation in the Horn of Africa.

KUWAIT

RDF Maneuvers in Middle East Criticized

GF071534 Kuwait Ar-Ra'y Al-'Amm in Arabic 6 Aug 83 P 1

[Editorial: "The Maneuvers of the Rapid Deployment Force, Why Now?"]

[Excerpts] The long war of attrition between Iraq and Iran must stop because its continuation may yield further results and cause ambitions to expand.

We have urged the use of wisdom and the renewal of mediation efforts of to put a quick end to the destructive war which, as we said, is about to yield further political and economic objectives. We hope that Iran's call on the Arab League to activate the Gulf initiative for ending the Iranian-Iraqi conflict will be a correct step in this direction.

The moves and maneuvers of the Rapid Deployment Force at this specific time are being conducted in conjunction with the attempts made by the major powers to draw the Middle East and the Gulf to their sphere of influence. Hence, there should be a common gulf effort to foil these attempts and to eliminate the reasons and justifications which might help the major powers reestablish their influence in the region.

We can say that the maneuvers conducted by the Rapid Deployment Force are not isolated from the atmosphere of the latest Iranian threats to delay Gulf oil exports. These troops have remained idle in their bases for the past 3 years, but when an atmosphere of crises and problems erupted they began moving and conducting maneuvers and training along the lines and fields of their expected intervention. This situation requires a move to stop these developments and to prevent a complete collapse in the region.

AL-WATAN Comments on McFarlane's Mission to Syria

GF081728 Kuwait Al-Watan in Arabic 7 Aug 83 p 1

[Editorial: "Maneuvers for War, and Others for Peace"]

[Excerpts] We see no great disparity between McFarlane's visit to Damascus to seek peace and the "Bright Star" maneuvers in Cairo to prepare for war. In all of its proposals, the United States has not confirmed the legitimate Arab rights but has sought to meet the "Soviet Threat". Likewise, the war maneuvers are not aimed at supporting the Arabs in regaining their rights but at involving them in the conflict against the Soviets.

We know that Damascus is the second Arab capital after Beirut which is now within the range of Israeli artillery; we also know that the Arabs who have abandoned their kuffiyehs and agals and put on the American jeans are belitting things to the extent that they think that the alleged Soviet threat is real and forget the Israeli-U.S. threat at the gates of their capitals. We do not know — indeed, we cannot know — what McFarlane can offer other than marketing the shop worn political plans and goods. What we want is that Damascus and others not to buy the goods that were offered to the Red Indians to entice them to give up their lands before their extinction.

Therefore, we call on Syria and all Arabs to adopt a principled and firm stand of rejecting the U.S. proposals,for Syria is the first and last defense line in the face of the Israeli threat. Syria knows more than any other country that it is not standing alone on this line but with all Arab patriots and all friends who sincerely support our just Arab cause on the international level— these friends who are led by the Soviet Union.

QATAR

AR-RAYAH, AL-'ARAB Call for Arab Support for Libya

GF060844 Doha QNA in Arabic 0650 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Doha, 6 Aug (QNA) — Two local newspapers today sharply criticized the U.S. policy on the Middle East and called for an effective Arab stand to stop the U.S.-backed Zionist aggression and to regain the usurped Arab rights.

The newspaper *Ar-Rayah* said the Lebanese crisis and the Middle East crisis are no longer the area of the major U.S. concern.

Ar-Rayah added that the United Sates is provoking Libya whileequipment for the Bright Star maneuvers and the AWACS aircraft are arriving to complete the task against the Libyan coast. At the same time, the United States is also preparing to begin wide-scale maneuvers in Central America in an attempt to face the currents of change which are strongly blowing on agent regimes there.

The newspaper concluded by saying that McFarlane's mission is not serious, its purpose is to maintain the crisis at its current heighten level; it is a move to underscore the efforts for the next presidential elections in an attempt to achieve a cheap victory for the U.S. military to make up for the President's defeats here and there.

The newspaper *Al-'Arab* called for an Arab stand to support and back Libya's steadfastness against the U.S. maneuvers. It also praised the Arab League's condemnation and denunciation of the serious U.S. role against this Arab country, hoping that this will be followed by Arab efforts to confront the U.S. provocations and flexing of muscles.

Al-'Arab said: The U.S. Administration has made a conscientious decision to maintian an explosive situation near the Libyan coasts after the clash between the U.S. and the Libyan combat planes. It added: The U.S. Administration gives itself the right to consider Libya a threat to it which is thousands of miles from the area of conflict while denying Libya the right to monitor the situation in its neighbor, Chad, because it affects it security.

The newspaper called on the Arab nation to adopt a decisive and comprehensive stand to confront the serious U.S. moves against Libya and to confront the hostile U.S. stands against the Arabs in Palestine, Lebanon, and the Golan Heights.

YAR Finance Minister Arrives 8 August

GF081842 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1725 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Doha, 8 Aug (WAKH) — YAR Finance Minister Muhammad al-'Adhi arrived in Doha from Abu Dhabi this evening on a 1-day visit to Qatar.

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Receives McFarlane 8 August

GF090525 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz yesterday received at the royal palace in At-Ta'if U.S. Middle East special envoy Robert McFarlane who is currently visiting the Kingdom.

The meeting was attended by the foreign affairs minister, His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal; the Saudi ambassador to the United States, His Royal Highness Prince Bandar ibn Sultan, and U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom Richard Murphy.

The U.S. envoy arrived in At-Ta'if the day before yesterday on a visit to the Kingdom.

Mcfarlane Concludes Visit

GF091015 Jidda Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] U.S. Middle East special envoy Rober McFarlane departed At-Ta'if this morning after concluding a 2-day visit to the Kingdom during which he met with His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

Upon departure, he was seen of by the Kingdom's ambassador to the United States, His Royal Highness Prince Bandar ibn Sultan, and a number of officials.

AL-BILAD on Saudi Mideast Role, U.S. Envoy

GF090650 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 9 Aug 83

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] The newspaper *Al-Bilad* reviews the dimensions and the effect of the Saudi role in reaching joint stances, linking that to the stopover of the U.S. envoy in the Kingdom. The aim of the stopover is to discuss with Saudi officials the best means for nailing down a just and comprehensive solution in the region. *Al-Bilad adds that security and stability — as perceived by the* Kingdom — can be crystallized by total Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and from all the occupied territories including Jerusalem, confirmation of Arab might, and granting the Palestinian people their legitimate right to freely establish their state on their land.

AL-MADINAH, 'UKAZ on U.S. Peace Role in Mideast

GF090642 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 9 Aug 83

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Commenting on the latest U.S. efforts to reach a radical and comprehensive solution of the Middle East issue, the newspaper *Al-Madinah* and *'Ukaz* agree that this role is praiseworthy if its ultimate aim is to hammer out a just and comprehensive solution of the Palestinian issue and to curb — in a decisive and fitting way — Israeli ambitions in the occupied Arab territories and in the holy places.

The two papers say that the recent changes in the U.S. State Department support this new trend in U.S. policy, although this does not mean that the crisis in the region has entered the stage of solution. The two papers call for further determination to confront the Zionist lust for expansion and the activities of the Israeli enemy inside the occupied territories. The two papers add that U.S. use of the veto to save Israel from being censured or having sanctions imposed on it did not meet with gratitude from the Israeli occupation. This situation will be met with further intransigence and we reject this since it will be at the expense of the Arab land and of the will of the Arab citizen.

King Fahd Receives Kuwaiti Foreign Minister

LD081355 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1200 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] At-Ta'if, 8 Aug (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received at 1430 today at his royal court in At-Ta'if Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad Al-Jabir Kuwaiti, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, who delivered to his majesty a written message from His Highness Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah.

The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and minister of defense and aviation; His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, minister of foreign affairs; and the Kuwaiti charge d'affaires to the Kingdom.

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Departs

LD081515 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1350 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] At-Ta'if, 8 Aug (Spa) — Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, Kuwaiti deputy prime mnister and foreign minister, left At-Ta'if this afternoon for home after a short visit to the Kingdom, during which he handed a written message to his majesty the king from His Highness Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah.

He was seen off by Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, and several officials.

Officers Appointed Posts by Royal Decree

LD072037 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2007 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] At-Ta'if, 7 Aug (SPA) — Two royal decrees have been issued. The first provides for the appointment of Staff Lieutenant General 'Abd al-Muhsin 'Ali al-'Umran as deputy chief of General Staff; the second provides for the promotion of Staff Major General Yusuf 'Abd ar-Rahman ar-Rashid to the rank of Staff Lieutenant General and his appointment as commander, land forces.

UAE

Shaykh Zayid Receives YAR President's Message

GF081838 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Excerpt] His Highness President Shaykh Zayid ibn Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has received a verbal message from YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. It was conveyed by YAR Finance Minister Dr Muhammad al-'Adhi during his meeting with the president at the Al-Batin Palace this morning.

AL-BAYAN on Change of U.S. Mideast Envoys

GF050940 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0725 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Dubayy, 5 Aug (WAM) — In its editorial today, the newspaper *Al-Bayan* asserted that the change in the U.S. envoys to the Middle East will not achieve any progress toward a settlement so long as the U.S. Administration does not change its stands of bias to the Israeli enemy and which are hostile to the Palestinian people and their right for self-determination.

The newspaper said: Washington should know that its stands will lead to instability in this vital region of the world and will increase the setbacks of the Arab people and will prepare the region for strong currents that would embody pan-Arab ambitions and will.

Al-Bayan said: "We have to be very well aware that unless we are strong through solidarity and serious in our commitments to the resolutions and stands which we agree upon, the United States will not change its policy and will continue to treat us with its policy of gaining time by sending envoys and fact-finding committees and so on and so forth."

Concluding its editorial, the newspaper affirmed that the U.S. stands will not change in a degree more than the Arab situation changes toward achieving effective solidarity able to use various potentials. "Unless we change the negative factors of this situation, the United States will not change the wrong bases of its policy and thus Israel will be the only beneficiary from all this," *Al-Bayan said.*

AL-KHALIJ Criticizes U.S. RDF Maneuvers

GF080815 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0650 GMT 8 Aug 83

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 8 Aug (WAM) — The UAE newspaper *Al-Khalij has assailed the maneuvers of the U.S Rapid Deployment* Forces, regarding these maneuvers as "interference in the Arabs' internal affairs."

The paper expresses surprise over the fact that these maneuvers coincide with the "expansion of the aggressive U.S. actions in the Mediterranean, with the escalation of the military operations between Iraq and Iran and with U.S. diplomatic moves, which are designed to protect the Israeli presence in Lebanon."

Concluding, the newspaper comments that it believes that the absence of an Arab position, that "defines the means for restoring the usurped Arab rights", and the acceptance of U.S. mediation encourage Washington. The paper calls for correcting the current imbalance in the situation and shifting it in favor of the Arabs.

PDRY

Chairman Receives Message From YAR Leader

GF081652 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received today Brother 'Abdallah Ahmad Ghanim, candidate member of the Central Committee and minister of state for cabinet affairs, who conveyed to him a reply verbal message from his brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces and secretary general of the General People's Congress in the northern part of the homeland. He also briefed him on the results of the work of the secretariat of the Yemeni Council in San'a'.

The delegation of the southern part of the secretariat of the Yemeni Council under chairmanship of Brother 'Abdallah Ahmad Ghanim, candidate member of the Central Committee and minister of state for cabinet affairs, returned to Aden today after the secretariat concluded the work of its fourth session in San'a'.

In a statement to ANA, Brother 'Abdallah Ahmad Ghanim stated that the secretariat has prepared the agenda of the council, which will convene in San'a' in the middle of this month, and the agenda issues were agreed upon by the two sides of the secretariat with a joint spirit of responsibility. He stated that the issues to be discussed deal with the activities of the committees of unity, the decisions of the ministerial committee and the ways to take further unitary steps, in addition to Arab and international issues, which will be discussed by the two leaders during their meeting in San'a'. He affirmed that the meeting of the Yemeni Council is important in the course of the unification efforts of the two parts and the coordination in various fields, which satisfies the hopes of our people in the restoration of their unity and that of their homeland and enhances their progress. He stated that our Yemeni masses are looking forward to the meeting of the two leaders in San'a with great hopes.

14 OCTOBER Comments on U.S. Maneuvers in Region

GF051345 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] *14 October* has warned against the seriousness of the U.S. maneuvers by the Rapid Deployment Force in [words indistinct] Omani territories. In its editorial published this morning, the paper stressed that these maneuvers are considered a direct intervention in the affairs of the region's states, pose a direct threat to their security and independence, and are considered a phenomena [words indistinct] in our region in order to implement the U.S. plot that is aimed at imposing full hegemony on the region and at threatening its peoples and usurping its resources.

The paper said: There is no doubt that tholding these aggressive maneuvers at the present time has very important implications. It is not strange that the United States, which is the enemy of nations, finds those who respond to its calls and [words indistinct] of those who dared to disobey the United States. The paper noted the provocative nature of these maneuvers, particularly their association with the imperialist onslaught on the region. The paper does not rule out the possibility that these maneuvers are preparatory exercises and a prelude to a comprehensive aggression against the Middle East, which will complement the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

14 October cast doubt on the nature of these maneuvers and explained that they reflect the predicament suffered by the U.S. policy and experienced by it throughout the stages of settlement, a thing that makes it resort to weapons in the hope that this will silence the peoples of our region and their progressive forces.

At the conclusion of its editorial, *14 October* stressed that our country, which considers these aggressive maneuvers a threat to its security and sovereignty, strongly warns against the dangers of this imperialist defiance that is taking place near our borders and waters with the aim of dragging certain regimes to more submission to the will power of the Pentagon. At the same time it appealed to all peace-loving nations to confront these provocations. The paper added: Our country continues to rely on the will of our people and the stands of our allies, who have proved that [word indistinct] of peoples is capable of dissipating the darkness of the Bright Star.

YAR

President Telephones Al-Qadhdhafi, Expresses Support

GF082024 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] A call was made tonight between Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, and Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan September Revolution.

SABA' News Agency has learned that during this telephone conversation, the brother president affirmed our country's support against the plots, threats, and challenges the Arab nation is facing and against any threats any fraternal country might be subjected to. He also affirmed our country's support for the fraternal Libyan people against the foreign plots they are facing.

ATH-THAWRAH Criticizes U.S. Policies

GF090930 Doha QNA in Arabic 0820 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Excerpts] San'a', 9 Aug (QNA) — An editorial in the Yemeni newspaper *Ath-Thawrah* today stresses that the biased U.S. stance in favor of Israel is continuing.

The paper expresses astonishment over the fact that the U.S. veto at the UN Security Council and the Shultz statements coincided with the new U.S. moves to achieve peace in Lebanon and in the region. The paper adds that this confirms that peace, in the view of the United States, implies capitulation.

Concluding, the paper emphasizes that the Arab peace plan, which the Arabs unanimously approved at the Fes summit, represents the minimum that will be accepted as far as Arab rights in general and the Palestinian people's rights in particular are concerned.

Foreign Minister Departs for Saudi Arabia 8 Aug

GF081230 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1010 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] San'a', 8 Aug (WAKH) — YAR Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Lutfi ath-Thawr today left San'a' for Jidda on an official visit to Saudi Arabia.

In a predeparture statement, the YAR minister said that he is carrying a message from YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia dealing with bilateral relations, current Arab developments and issues of common interest.

Egypt Conveys Approval of Veliotes' Appointment

NC081321 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Egypt has officially conveyed its approval to the United States with regard to the appointment of Nicholas Veliotes as the U.S. ambassador in Cairo vice Alfred Atherton.

AL-AHRAM Urges U.S. To Condemn Israeli Settlements

NC060737 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0425 GMT 6 Aug 83

[From the press review]

[Text] In its article "Viewpoint," *Al-Ahram* says today: The Israeli side benefits from the ambiguity of stances and from the issuance of explanations and clarifications. This state of affairs further complicates issues and brings about differences. It also brings about attempts to exploit the ambiguous statements that are made from time to time to explain unacceptable stances, the most prominent of which is the U.S. veto of a Security Council resolution that would have condemned and repudiated the policy of building settlements and its consequent statement describing the removal of these settlements as impractical and unrealistic.

The paper adds: The U.S. statement contains passages emphasizing that the building of settlements places an obstacle on the path of peace. But there can be no doubt that issuing a statement condemning and repudiating the building of settlements in a decisive, clear-cut, and frank manner will serve the cause of peace and will definitely revive stances to which the United States had committed itself and to which the United States must commit itself if it wants peace to become a fact and not just a mirage to which we aspire.

Al-Ahram concludes its article by clarifying the fact that Egypt has condemned and condemns the settlements. Egypt asks all those who share its conscientious concern for the continuation of peace to declare their stances and to condemn errors, to refrain from protecting criminality and from covering it up, and to avoid explanations or justifications for the perpetration of crimes.

AL-AKHBAR Denounces Libyan 'Harassments'

NC090753 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0630 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Cairo, 9 Aug (MENA) — The Cairo newspaper *Al-Akhbar* has denounced Libyan Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's harassments on the Nile Valley borders and in the strategic sphere of Sudan. The paper says that the African states could have confronted Al-Qadhdhafi's interventions and made him stand up to reason. The forces of Egypt and the Nile Valley peoples are able to undertake this confrontation, but Egypt does not want to make room for disturbances and foreign intervention. All it wants is to maintain and protect peace in the continent.

The paper says in today's issue that Egypt and Sudan are eager not to allow Al-Qadhdhafi's harassments to develop into a state of war that would harm the African states' interests and cause trouble in various parts of the continent. Therefore, the Nile Valley peoples' forces are fully prepared to confront any developments in the situation.

The paper points out that the firm stand taken by the United States and France vis-a-vis the Libyan raids on northern Chad has made Al-Qadhdhafi regain some reason, and the raids which he used to launch against the Chadian forces' positions have stopped.

Concluding its commentary, the paper affirms that the Libyan forces facing Chad have become paralyzed and their aircraft grounded. In this round, Libya has lost quantities of Soviet weapons for which it paid with Libyan oil revenues. This oil is for the Arabs. The paper asks what Libya intends to do after this.

Information Minister Meets Iraqi Press Delegation

NC081514 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1415 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Cairo, 8 Aug (MENA) — Safwat ash-Sharif, minister of state for information, today met with the visiting Iraqi press delegation headed by Sa'd Qasim Hammudi, president of the Iraqi press syndicate and chairman of the Arab Journalists Association. Relations in the fields of information between Egypt and Iraq were discussed during the meeting. The two sides agreed to continue the exchange of visits by Egyptian and Iraqi media men — with their various qualifications — as well as between the Egyptian and Iraqi press associations. This, the two sides agreed, would intensify an exchange of views and understanding within the context of developing Egyptian-Iraqi relations.

The two sides also exchanged views with regard to the recently established Mediterranean Journalists Association and the Iraqi Journalists Association's concept of it.

It is worth mentioning that the Iraqi delegation is made up of Taha al-Basri, chairman of the IRAQI NEWS AGENCY; Hamid Sa'id, chairman of the board of directors of the *Ath-Thawrah* publication house; and a number of senior Iraqi journalists.

Minister's Visit to Iraq Marks 'Normal' Relations

NC090700 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0627 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Cairo, 9 Aug (MENA) — Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr Mustafa as-Sa'id will visit Iraq within the next few days to discuss ways to strengthen economic and trade relations between the two countries. *Al-Ahram* reports today that this visit will take place in response to an official invitation which Dr as-Sa'id received from the Iraqi Government and comes when economic and trade relations between Egypt and Iraq have recently been witnessing remarkable activity.

The paper adds that during his visit Dr as-Sa'id will hold talks with the Iraqi economy minister and other officials in order to discuss issues of mutual interest.

This visit is considered the first since the Baghdad summit conference resolutions, and it takes place within the context of the restoration of normal relations between Egypt and Iraq.

There are about 2 million Egyptians working in various sectors of the Iraqi economy.

Romanian Defense Minister Continues Visit

Meeting With Mubarak

NC081248 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Excerpts] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received the Romanian defense minister this morning with the Romanian ambassador in Cairo attending. In a statement to reporters, President Mubarak said that the Egyptian-U.S. joint maneuvers later this month have been scheduled for some time. He added: We are ready to conduct joint maneuvers with any country in the world, because this serves to elevate the standard and effeciency of our Armed Forces.

The defense minister stated that he has conveyed a message of amity and friendship from Romanian President Ceausescu and his greetings to the Egyptian people. President Mubarak asked the Romanian defense minister to convey his greetings to the Romanian president. The Romanian minister added that President Mubarak affirmed the identity of the two countries' views. He said that the visits and contacts on the highest level contribute to bolstering the ties of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Military Cooperation Reviewed

NC091101 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] The final session of military talks between the Romanian side led by Romanian Defense Minister Lieutenant General Constantin Olteanu and the Egyptian side led by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defense and War Production Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd Al-Halim Abu Ghazalah was held in the defense ministry this morning.

After the session of talks, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah stated that the talks dealt with aspects of joint cooperation in the spheres of military industrialization and the supply of spare parts for equipment and weapons from the Eastern bloc. The two sides also discussed aspects of joint cooperation in the sphere of armored vehicles and the production of materials used in the manufacture of ammunition and some weapons produced by Romania.

He added that a program has been drawn up for the exchange of military committees between the two countries to study the types of weapons which are suitable for the Egyptian Armed Forces and to transfer their production technology to Egypt.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah said that an invitation had been extended to him to visit Romania. The date of this visit will be determined later. A protocol on the manufacture of weapons in Egypt and defining the spheres of cooperation will be signed during this visit.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah added that Romanian produces a tank that is different from any other East bloc tank. The Romanian side proposed that we cooperate to manufacture this tank in Egypt.

NDP Rejects Oppositon's Election Objections

NC082028 Cairo MENA in English 1945 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Cairo, Aug 8 (MENA) — The General Secretariat of the (ruling) National Democratic Party (NDP) rejected the opinion imposition attempts practised by the minority about the system of conducting the coming People's Assembly elections. In a statement it released after its meeting here this evening, the NDP General Secretariat laid an emphasis on the NDP's popular, legislative and executive responsibility as well as that of its government which is faithful to Egypt's soil, its sovereignty and national security.

The statement also underlined the NDP's responsibility for the citizen's security everywhere.

The statement said that after going through the statements released by the opposition parties in an attempt at throwing doubt on the democratic procession, the NDP General Secretariat has underscored that the democratic procession would be maintained and the NDP government should exercise its constitutional right to hold all elections with all integrity and confidence in the people.

It is out of this starting point that the NDP rejects all statements of skepticism in the regularity of the elections, or imposition of opinion incompatible with the Constitution and the law, the statement concluded.

Communique on War Victories, Iranian Losses

JN081710 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1606 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Communique No 1,180 issued by Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 8 August]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

O great Iraqi people, O brave sons of our Armed Forces wherever you may be, O knights in the II Army Corps sector: We greet in you the spirit of the great ancestors who fought against the forces of injustice, expansion, and aggression. We Also greet in you the renovating Iraqi courage in defending the homeland, rights, and dignity of the people and their future. You, O gallant men of our heroic Armed Forces, are today fighting a criminal and vile enemy. You are supported by Almighty God and the hope and confidence of all the glorious Iraqis in your ability to defeat the suspect aggressors, to crush their forces, and to shatter their sick dreams and ambitions against Iraq's land and people.

Be blessed, O tough fighters. Blessed be your glowing, fighting spirit, and blessed be your heroic will and determination to score a firm and solid victory, God willing.

The results are as follows:

1. The victorious forces of Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah are continuing their strong blows and maintaining their momentum over the defeated enemy units. They are tightening their siege of the city of Mehran and the villages previously announced in our earlier communiques.

Yesterday afternoon and all day long today, the desperate enemy tried to untie the noose of truth which was clamped around its towns and villages; but all its attempts have met with abject failure. By these attempts, the enemy only reaped further losses and the destruction of its defeated forces.

Our heroic units managed to completely wipe out the 4th Armored Brgade of the 21st Division. The brigade's quadrilateral formation was completely destroyed except for two or three tanks in each battalion. The bodies of thousands of enemy troops and their destroyed weapons littered the battlefield. Some of its personnel were taken prisoner. This is in addition to the massive enemy losses in the honorable battles previously waged in the same area — losses which amounted to 5,695 killed, a large number wounded, and 35 tanks and vehicles of various types and large quantities of medium and light weapons destroyed as announced in the military spokesman's statement yesterday evening.

2. At dawn today the criminal enemy tried to attack one of the important vantage points in the Hajj 'Umran area in the northern sector of the battlefield. Our heroic units confronted it and clashed with it, using all sorts of weapons. A fierce battle raged until 0900 today, during which our valiant fighters managed to repulse the enemy offensive and completely wipe out the attacking force, except for those who fled the battlefield disappointed. It has been confirmed that the annihilated force consisted of one Khomeyni guards regiment and some descendants of treason, servants of the foreigner, whose bodies and destroyed weapons still litter the battlefield.

3. Since this morning, the brave eagles in our fighter planes have been launching intensive raids and continuous attacks against enemy positions, units, columns, and troop concentrations in the Mehran sector opposite our units in the area east of Zurbatiyah, as well as against enemy concentrations and logistical lines deep inside enemy territory in the central sector of the battlefield. Our valiant eagles inflicted massive losses. Known losses amounted to the deaths of a large number of the enemy personnel and the destruction of a large number of tanks, vehicles, hardware stockpiles, and large quantities of military equipment. Our fighter planes also managed to destroy a number of enemy field command headquarters. Other formations of our fighter planes carried out direct and effective attacks against enemy positions and units in the Hajj 'Umran area in the northern sector of the battlefield, inflicting extensive losses.

Our fighter planes today carried out 202 combat missions before they all returned safely to base, praise be to God.

4. The valiant knights in our helicopters continued their daring and successful combat missions against enemy units and troop concentrations in the northern and central sectors of the battlefield, scoring accurate and concentrated hits. Our capable helicopters also supported our valiant units' successful attacks on the enemy units and bravely confronted the enemy's vanquished remnants. As a result of these strong attacks and blows, the enemy sustained massive losses. Known losses amounted to the destruction of a number of tanks, armored personnel carriers, and guns and vehicles of various types, in addition to the destruction of a large number of enemy troop concentrations and hardware stockpiles.

Our helicopters today carried out 124 combat missions and they all returned safely to base, praise be to God.

5. Today the criminal Khomeyniite clique shelled the city of Mandali and its suburbs, wounding one woman and damaging civilian establishments.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 8 August 1983

President Inspects II Army Corps Sector

JN081624 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] President Saddam Husayn, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, inspected for the second consecutive day today the II Army Corps sector of the battlefront against the aggression of the treacherous Iranian regime. President Saddam Husayn met with several commanders and field commanders and discussed with them the military situation on the front and its developments. President Saddam Husayn followed closely the fierce battles that our valiant fighters are waging in the sector, their pounding of the enemy fortifications and positions, and their crushing of the enemy's defeated forces deep inside enemy territory.

The president was accompaneid on his inspection tour of the II Army Corps by Chief of Staff General 'Abd al-Jabbar Shanshal.

Media Correspondents Visit Central Sector

JN081619 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Arab and foreign journalists representing the press, news agencies, and radio and television networks today left for the II Army Corps sector in the central sector of the battlefield. Upon their arrival in the sector, the journalists acquainted themselves with the II Army Corps heroic fighters' control of the military situation in this sector.

Field commanders briefed the journalists on the latest developments on the battles in the Mehran basin, where our victorious forces are continuing to tighten their noose around the necks of Khomeyni's ignorant henchmen and to destroy the aggressor Iranian forces in the area.

Military Sources Deny Any Planes Shot Down

JN071222 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1145 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Aug (INA) — Iraqi military sources have refuted Iranian claims that two Iraqi aircraft were shot down today. In a statement to INA, the sources said that since this morning Iraqi aircraft and helicopters have been carrying out usccessful raids against enemy troops concentrations and positions in the northern sector of the battlefield and are scoring effective hits against enemy tanks and military hardware in the central sector.

The sources explained the Iraqi aircraft scored accurate hits against an enemy column of vehicles comprising 20 vehicles carrying personnel and military hardware in the central sector. The sources stressed that the Iranian Air Force did not dare approach the front or engage the Iraqi aircraft and that there was absolutely no activity.

The military sources also stressed that all the Iraqi aircraft and helicopters are successfully carrying out their mission without encountering any difficulties and have been returning safely to base all day today.

On the other hand, Iraqi field commanders have ridiculed Iranian claims that Iranian forces have imposed their control on some heights in the northern sector, stressing that the Iraqi forces are firmly established in their positions and are inflicting heavy losses on the Iranian enemy in accordance with a splendid cooperation between the ground forces and the Air Force.

Spokesman: Withdrawal From Mehran 'in Due Course'

JN090641 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0600 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

O great Iraqi people, O sons of the glorious Arab nation: After our forces have realized the aims assigned to them through their daring military operations which we announced in previous communiques by destroying the enemy forces in the Mehran area; after affirming to the deluded, suspect Iranian rulers in Qom and Tehran and to their treacherous henchment our great ability to fight in defense of our homeland by attacking the targets which we choose deep inside Iranian territory and by defending our borders; after proving to the Iranian people and world public opinion the frustration of the Iranian rulers, who rely on scattered and repeated attacks on our territory; and in order to affirm our good intentions and our desire not to keep Iranian territory, we will, in due course, withdraw our forces from the Mehran area and will lift our siege around Mehran city and the villages which have been besieged by our forces and which we mentioned in our communique No 1,177 after our daring operation.

For reasons pertaining to military requirements and the safety of our units, and in view of our own methods of operation, we will be satisfied with this explanation and will announce our withdrawal after we complete the withdrawal operation.

God is great. Glory to the proud men of Iraq and to their valiant Army. Shame and ignominy to charlatan Khomeyni, his suspect swindlers, and his evil allies.

[Dated] 9 August 1983

Dailies Deny Ambitions to Iranian Land

JN081448 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0640 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 8 Aug (INA) — Two Iraqi dailies have affirmed that the Iraqi forces' courageous operation in the II Army Corps sector does not, in any way, reflect Iraqi ambitions to Iranian land or an Iraqi desire to keep any inch of it. Also, this operation does not mean a change in Iraq's firm and principled political stand.

In its editorial today, the newspaper *Ath-Thawrah*, organ of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, says: This operation is primarily geared to give an eloquent lesson to the Tehran rulers,who are cotinuing their attempts to commit aggression. By doing so, they try to exploit our firm and principled stand to defend our land, sovereignty, and dignity as well as our abstention from occupying any part of Iranian territory.

Al-Jumhuriyah says: The fierce battles the Iraqi Army is waging in the Mehran and Hajj 'Umran sectors have proved that our Army has become more capable of beating the aggressors, giving them a lesson, inflicting heavy losses on them, and preventing them from achieving any of their aggressive objectives.

In its editorial today under the headline "Peace Alone Is the Open Path," *Al-Jumhuriyah* adds: The phenomenon accompanying all the Iranian attacks is the heavy human and material losses the Iranians have suffered, although we do not regret their losses and do not care if they sustain multiples of them.

Al-Jumhuriyah concludes: The Tehran rulers should realize that the coercion of Iraq is impossible and that we will defend Iraq with all our potential. We will not permit them or others to humiliate us and frustrate our hopes and dreams. As long as time passes and the war continues, our experience, strength, and determination increase.

Elections Held in Kurdish Authonomous Region

JN051206 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1100 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Iraqi Kurdistan — Thousands of the sons of our Kurdish people went to the polls today to elect their representatives to the Legislative Council of the Kurdish Autonomous Region. The elections presented a most democratic practice at a time when the cohesion among our people and our Armed Forces heroes is realizing further victories against the aggression of the rancorous Iranian regime.

The Kurdish people will elect 58 members of the Legislative Council from among 229 candidates in 13 constituencies in Irbil, As-Sulaymaniyah, and Dahuk Governorates.

In Dahuk this morning, 135,644 men and women voters went to the election centers in the governorate to elect their representatives to the autonomous region's Legislative Council.

Results Reported

JN061500 Baghdad INA in English 1430 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Baghdad, Aug 6, INA — Fifty-seven candidates to the membership of the Kurdistan Autonomous Region Legislative Council (parliament) were today declared won the elections that held yesterday. Some 812,000 Kurdish people went to the polls yesterday to elect the councils members out of 231 candidates by free universal suffrage and secret ballot.

Elections were held in Irbil, As-Sulaymaniyah, and Dahuk which form the three governorates of the autonomous region. Irbil is the center of the autonomous region.

The Revolution Command Council promulgated laws of the country's National Assembly and the Legislative Council of Kurdistan region on March 16, 1980. The Legislative Council, under the law, shall exercise the powers invested in it and adopt decisions on social, cultural, constructional, educational, health and economic development in the region within the limits of the states constitution and other laws.

Fire Exchanged With Syrian Army Forces

NC082059 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] At 1845, a Lebanese Army position in Tallat an-Nakhilah-'Uyun as-Siman came under violent Syrian attack with all kinds of weapons. The Lebanese Army answered the aggressive Syrian move with the same violence. The clash lasted until 2015, but no casualties have been reported among the Lebanese Army personnel.

In another development, clashes have been going on between the Syrian positions in Rishdibbin, Bziza, and 'Ayn 'Ikrin and the positions of the Lebanese forces in Shnata, (Dayr Billa), Bayt Kassab), and (Bashir). Various kinds of weapons are being used in these clashes. The Syrian forces had begun directing fire toward the Lebanese forces' positions, which forced the latter to return the fire.

Army Position, Israelis Attacked

NC082140 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] A short while ago, security sources stated that at 1845 today, an army position in the (Muhayilah) area in 'Uyun as-Siman came under fire from collective and personal weapons [min aslihatin ijmaliyatin wa ifradiyah] from the military positions on the opposite side. The Lebanese Army returned the fire and the exchange lasted until 2010.

A military source has also announced that heavy artillery and automatic fire exchanges took place at 2000 today between Bziza, (Shnata), (Dayr Billa), and 'Ayn 'Ikrin in the Al-Kurah (al-Qwayta) district. However, no casualties have been reported.

In another development, the security sources stated that at 1730 today, automatic fire was opened on an Israeli patrol at the Al-'Abbasiyah crossroad. Immediately afterward, the Israeli forces cut the road for 2 hours. Furthermore, an Israeli helicopter arrived at the scene of the incident and removed some wounded soldiers.

Syrian Air Defense Shoots Down Israeli Drone

NC081504 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1535 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] A Syrian military spokesman made the following statement this afternoon: At 1444 today, an enemy drone plane attempted to reconnoiter the Syrian positions in western Al-Biqa'. The Syrian air defenses intercepted the plane and shot it down over the ('Ayta) area.

Lebanese Front Leaders Meet in Damascus

JN081302 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Telephone dispatch by Radio Monte Carlo's Damascus correspondent Louis Faris]

[Text] The National Council of the Lebanese National Salvation Front [NSF] met in Damascus today under the chairmanship of Walid Junblatt and discussed the political developments and the security situation. An official statement was issued stating: The council discussed the serious escalation of the situation by the Lebanese authorities in coordination with the Phalangist Party's policy and its insistence on continuing its sectarian line and its rejection of all the efforts to find a political solution to the Lebanese crisis.

The council reiterated the political stands which Walid Junblatt and the NSF leaders announced, and discussed the security situation and the criminal explosions in Tripoli and Ba'labakk which were aimed at harming the life, interests, and security of the Lebanese people. The statement said: These criminal deeds are committed by well known quarters which have a long history of crime. The council, the statement added, has considered a plan to confront this situation. The council warned that the continuation of this state of affairs will escalate the situation, and will harm everyone.

The council also discussed the internecine Palestinian fighting in Al-Biqa' and thinks the continuation of this fighting and the lack of a solution between the warring parties will greatly harm the Palestinian and Lebanese causes. The council stressed the need to implement the agreements previously concurred upon, by stopping the fighting, withdrawing heavy weapons and armed men from towns and villages, removing armed manifestations and offices, guaranteeing the safety of roads, and stopping aggression against the people. The council warned that if these demands are not favorably met, it will take measures to protect the people and preserve the cause.

The council will resume its discussion of the situation, consider political and security problems, and take measures to strengthen the steadfastness of the nationalist areas and to reorganize their positions.

Syrian Warning Said To Stop Palestinian Clashes

NC081838 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] We have received information from Al-Biqa' saying that the Palestinian clashes stopped at 1845 after the Syrians warned the two sides to stop the fighting.

Meanwhile, the voice of Lebanon has learned that Syrian intelligence chief in Lebanon Colonel Muhammad Ghanim has been transferred to Syria and replaced by another officer.

Al-Jumayyil Receives Message From Al-Qadhdhafi

JN081422 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1400 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] It has been learned from an official Lebanese source in Beirut that President Amin al-Jumayyil today received a message from Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, dealing with the situation in Chad and the Gulf of Sidra.

Al-Wazzan, Salim Assess McFarlane Tour Results

NC081242 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan met this morning at his office in the Interior Ministry with Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim and assessed with him the results of the U.S. envoy's current tour of some states in the area.

Sources concerned said that the U.S. envoy might return to Lebanon tomorrow to brief the Lebanese officials on the results of his discussions in Syria and Saudi Arabia.

Phalange Party Leader on McFarlane Tour, U.S.

NC081606 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] During a meeting held by the Phalangist Party bureau today, party leader Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil spoke about the situation in general. He said: The Lebanese people expect good results from the U.S. initiative and McFarlane's mission. For a year now, hot and cold gusts have been blowing over Lebanon. The only change during this period has been the Israeli invasion. It is regrettable that events are propelled only by Israel. He added: we must not be restive despite the fact that McFarlane's visit to Damascus has not achieved any tangible results thus far.

The Phalangist Party leader said that the U.S. role is important because it is not leaving Lebanon alone — weak and helpless — vis-a-vis the occupation forces, particularly Syria and Israel.

FRG Delegation Arrives; Statement Issued

NC081354 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Excerpts] An FRG delegation arrived in Beirut this morning. The delegation is led by former minister coordinator of economic aid and Parliament member Hans-Juergen Wischnewski.

In a statement he made to the national information agency at the airport, Wischnewski said: This tour covers some capitals in the area. However, we are very much interested in the situation in Lebanon. We have arrived from Damascus and we will stay 3 days in Beirut to discuss the Lebanese issues with the Lebanese Government and be briefed on the conditions in Lebanon. We will then go to Baghdad, Amman, Israel, Cairo, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and Tunis. On this occasion, I reiterate that we are very much interested in the situation in Lebanon and its issues. We are friends of Lebanon and we are interested in seeing this country restore its independence, unity, and sovereignty over all its territory. We will strive to help it through our political action in the FRG and the German Parliament.

Asked how he assesses the situation in the area, Wischnewski said: We have come to acquaint ourselves with aspects and details of the issues of this area. However, the situation seems to be very serious. Regarding the role which his country could play to help Lebanon, the German guest said: I believe that the FRG is very interested in helping Lebanon. The independence, unity, and soviereignty of this country — which I spoke about — is not of interest to Germany alone but to all the EC states. It is also of interest because of the important relations between Lebanon and these states.

Concerning the results of his meeting with the Syrian president, he said: We met with President Hafiz al-Asad yesterday following his meeting with U.S. presidential envoy McFarlane. We discussed with him the issues of the area over a period of 3 hours. President Al-Asad discussed first the Lebanese-Israeli agreement and the points in it which he does not approve. He told us frankly that he insists on rejecting these points and that he strongly condemns the agreement. Concerning Lebanon's problems, Al-Asad was frank again when he said that they are the concern of the Lebanese only.

In conclusion, Wischnewski expressed his belief that all the foreign forces must leave Lebanon so that it may regain its independence and unity.

Al-Jumayyil Receives Delegation

NC091240 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Excerpt] During a meeting today with the FRG delegation currently visiting Lebanon, President al-Jumayyil affirmed that Lebanon's priority is the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. Earlier today, President al-Jumayyil received at the presidential summer palace former FRG minister of state in the government of Chancellor Schmidt, Hans-Juergen Wischenski, accompanied by FRG ambassador in Beirut (Andreas Eitel).

Following the meeting, the FRG ambassador said:

[Begin recording in French with superimposed Arabic translation] We have been moved very much by the dynamic personality of President al-Jumayyil, who is not only at home with Lebanon's problems but also with the area's problems. We first discussed the situation in Lebanon and the Lebanese-Israeli agreement. President al-Jumayyil affirmed to us that he is in a hurry to withdraw the foreign forces from Lebanon. He also said that this is essential for the country's interests and asserted that this is his first priority. We also discussed our trip in the area and briefed Al-Jumayyil on the atmosphere of our visit to Damascus. [end recording]

Three Dead After Car Explosion in Al-Biqa'

NC091033 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Reports from Al-Biqa' indicate that a white Mercedes exploded in Hawsh al-Harimah at 0400 today. Three dead persons were in the car, but they may have been killed before the explosion. One of the dead was identified as Yusuf Farhat.

It has been learned that explosive devices had been tied to the legs of the dead and were timed to go off at the the aforementioned time.

Further on Explosion

NC091144 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Security sources have clarified the circumstances surrounding the Hawsh al-Harimah incident to the Voice of Lebanon as follows: A white mercedes was on its way to Jubb Jannin when it ran over a land mine in Hawsh al-Harimah. The mine exploded, killing the three occupants: Yusuf Farhat, Naji Talib, and Qasim Yasin.

Damascus Radio Questions U.S. Middle East Policy

JN081555 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] The U.S. Administration is eager to have a special role in the Middle East and in the treatment of the Middle East's extremely sensitive crisis. It tries to convince itself and others of this role with the following facts; that it has relations with the various parties to the Middle East dispute; that it can influence the developments in the Middle East; and that its weight in this region is substantial given that it has interests in the region and positions which it has acquired during the past 10 eyars. In addition to these facts, the United States believes that the United Nations, the various countries, and other groups have failed in compelling Israel to respect the UN Charter, principles, and resolutions, and the principles of international law.

Proceeding from this claim, the Untied States places itself above the United Nations and above all others and seeks to arrogate to itself the role of arbiter or mediator between the parties to the dispute, and the role of legal guardian over the region.

It would be illogical to claim that the U.S. status in the region is minimal, has no influence, or that it resembles the status of any country which is far away from daily involvement in the region's affairs such as Finland, Iceland, or the Principality of Monaco. The United States, which has been leading the colonialist Western world since the downfall of the traditional colonialist countries in the wake of World War II, is one of the two superpowers in today's world and is to a large extent, heir to the positions of the traditional colonialist countries in this region. It is also a country which virtually controls the huge oil resources which can be found in this region. The United States is also a permanent member of the UN Security Council and enjoys a right to veto any resolution that is made by the majority of the countries for the protection of peace and the punishment of the aggressor. The most important element, however, is that the Untied States has a sizable military and political presence in the region through Israel which Washington has transformed into a great power of military aggression. The United States uses Israel to control the region in a complete manner and to chastise and punish the forces that dare to oppose the U.S. schemes.

That's why one cannot ignore the role of the Untied States in the region. On the contrary, one should take it into consideration in all cases and deal with it because the United States is one of the components of the situation in the region. One, however, should pose the following questions: In whose interest is this role? Is it in the interest of the acknowledgement and respect of the UN Charter principles and resolutions? Is it in the interest of the establishment of a lasting, just, and comprehensive peace? Is this role used for checking any violations of the law, for imposing the respect of the right of self-determination, and preventing the forcible seizure of lands?

The behavior, statements, and stands of the U.S. rulers provide the answers and define the extent of the suitability of the U.S. Administration in assuming the role of an honest arbiter and mediator.

Yesterday, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz made a statement on the Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank. In his statement he said that the Jews have a right to establish settlements in the West Bank and that the Jewish settlements that were established on Arab lands must remain, irrespective of the final legal status of the occupied territories in the future.

Before this statement, the United States used its veto in the UN Security Council to prevent the adoption of a resolution, which had been approved by the majority, denouncing the policy of Jewish settlement in the occupied Arab territories. On the one hand, this U.S. stand invalidates a previous stand by Washington which considered the settlements as an illegal act and an obstruction to peace efforts. On the other hand, this U.S. stand completely deviates from the basic UN resolutions on Palestine and the Middle East which ban any change of the geographical and demographical nature of the occupied territories. This U.S. stand also encourages aggression and stimulates the policy of the use of force and violence in international relations and the imposition of the fait accompli within the framework of these relations.

If Shultz' statements and the use of the veto are added to the U.S. abstention from performing its commitments toward the issue of autonomy —irrespective of its negative aspect concerning Palestinian rights, the U.S.-Soviet statement, and its pledge to have the Israeli aggressors leave Lebanon — one comes to be convinced that the credibility of the United States is something that can be seriously doubted from an Arab point of view. If we add to all this the fact that the United States is providing Israel with the most sophisticated weapons, under the false pretext of protecting Israel's security, to enable the latter to carry out the policy of aggression, war, and expansion, and to encourage it to violate the law and defy the United Nations, one finds that the United States is the one that is responsible for Israel's acts and behavior. The United States is the one which is exploiting Israel's policy and aggression in the interest of its strategic schemes in the region. Thus, a justifiable doubt arises concerning the U.S. claim that it is qualified to act as an honest arbiter and mediator.

Good intentions do exist in the Arab arena for the achievement of a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace based on the principles of the UN Charter and UN resolutions. The U.S. behavior and stands, however, convinces any individual that the U.S. Administration views the region only through the Israeli perspective. This is a matter which does not reassure the Arabs at all and does not help to portray the United States as a country that is practicing a balanced and just policy.

Al-'Attar: Syria Opposes Disengagement in Al-Biqa

JN081230 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Telephone dispatch by Radio Monte Carlo's Damascus Correspondent in Damascus Louis Faris — live or recorded]

[Text] The Syrian Minister of Culture, Dr Najah al-'Attar, today wrote an analytical article in the government newspaper *Tishrin* which said: Those who granted legitimacy to the Israeli occupation will not be able to deny Syria that legitimacy because the

Syrian legitimacy is based on Syria's sacrifices and its blood which was shed for the sake of Lebanon. The Syrian minister announced that the U.S. envoy Robert McFarlane has come with an empty bag containing only futile pressure. The minister also said that Syria refuses to withdraw until the Israeli invasion and all its conseqeunces are removed.

The minister asserted that Syria rejects Israel's partial withdrawal because it means the perpetuation of the Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon. Syria also rejects the disengagement of forces in Al-Biqa' because this serves the policy of partial withdrawal and realize its aims, the minister said.

'Enemy' Drone Shot Down Over Al-Biqa'

JN081520 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following: At 1444 today, an enemy drone tried to reconnoiter our forces' positions in the western Al-Biqa' area. Our antiaircraft defenses intercepted it and shot it down over the 'Ayta al-Fakhkhar area.

ATH-THAWRAH: Downing Answer To Pressure

JN090948 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0855 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Damascus, 9 Aug (SANA) — In a commentary today, the newspaper *Ath-Thawrah* says: When Syria announced that it would not succumb to pressure or intimidation, would not go back on its principled position, and would not relinquish its national or pan-Arab rights, Syria took into consideration that its path was difficult; that it would be exposed to further pressure, plots, and possible military aggressions.

The paper adds: It was no coincidence that the movements of the U.S. envoys were accompanied by Zionist provocations against Syria because of the Syrian position which the United States and Israel find intractable and which is a source of permanent worry to Washington and Tel Aviv, not only in terms of the situation in Lebanon but also in terms of the future of the imperialist and Zionist plans to dominate the region.

The paper goes on to say: Israel chose for its military provocations a timing that coincided with the conclusion of the U.S. envoy's [McFarlane] talks in Damascus. Israel will not realize any results from this provocation. Our practical answer came when we downed the Israeli reconnaissance plane over our forces in Al-Biqa'. This was an expression of our answer to the political, economic, and military pressures and a manifestation of our national and pan-Arab decision which was able to prevent the entire Arab region from falling into the trap of capitulation despite some retreats and collapses in the Arab position.

Ba'th Party Official Receives Lebanon's Junblatt

JN081931 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th Party assistant secretary general, and Walid Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party, this evening reviewed the developments in the Lebanese arena. They also reviewed the role assumed by the Lebanese National Salvation Front [NSL] in conforting the Zionist occupation and the Phalangists domination of Lebanon, and its struggle for foiling the Israeli-Lebanese contract of submission.

Comrade al-Ahmar reiterated the stand of the Ba'th Party and the revolution in Syria in support of the NSL and the Lebanese people for removing the Zionist occupier from the Lebanese territory and for maintaining Lebanon as an Arab country, united and independent.

Junblatt praised Syria's support for the Lebanese people and their national forces and its support for the Lebanese national struggle which seeks to safeguard Lebanon's unity. He also praised Syria's determination to stand fast and confornt the imperialist-Zionist course and its capitulatory schemes.

TISHRIN on Ba'labakk Blast, McFarlane's Talks

JN090933 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0740 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Damascus, 9 Aug (SANA) — The newspaper *Tishrin* today says that the savage explosion which occurred in Ba'labakk the day before yesterday is a serious event for many reasons, the most important of which are that Ba'labakk is the city in which the Lebanese National Salvation Front was announced and is the main base for those Lebanese nationalist forces which oppose the Israeli-Lebanese agreement. Furthermore, the explosion occurred while the U.S. envoy [McFarlane] was holding talks in Damascus with the aim of pressuring Syria. It seems as though the explosion's timing was meant to enhance U.S. pressure on Syria.

The paper says: Those responsible for the explosion are involved in the Israeli-Lebanese agreement. They include the Phalangist militias and the Israeli Mossad, both of which are regrettably working under the protection of the Lebanese authorities.

Referring to former Israeli Defense Minister Sharon's visit to Beirut and his meeting with Pierre al-Jumayyil, leader of the Phalangist party, *Tishrin* says: Sharon may have been one of the main planners of this explosion which is not his first or the Phalangists' first. The precedents are the Sabra and Shatila massacres.

The paper concludes by saying: If the perpetrators of the crime think that they can hold Syria and the Lebanese Salvation Front responsible for it, they will not only be mistaken but foolish to the extreme because they attempt to cover up for their inability to implement the Israeli-Lebanese agreement. Crime has never been and will never be a means of offering national solutions.

Council of Ministers Discuss Political Issues

JN081426 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1410 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Damascus, 8 Aug (SANA) — The Council of Ministers this morning held a meeting under Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm. Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm explained the various political developments in the region, a number of issues pertaining to Arab and international contacts and meetings, and Syria's determination to continue its firm confrontation of the aggressive designs, regardless of the methods they adopt in every stage.

The Council of Ministers also reviewed the various economic and production issues in all fields and in light of Syria's basic needs.

People's Assembly Speaker Leaves for Moscow

JN090938 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0900 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Damascus, 9 Aug (SANA) — People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud az-Zu'bi left Damascus today for Moscow at the head of a delegation on a weeklong official visit to the USSR at the invitation of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

In a predeparture statement, Az-Zu'bi said that this visit is to promote bilateral relations in the parliamentary field, strengthen friendship and cooperation, and exchange expertise, information and visits between the People's Assembly and the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. He added that the People's Assembly delegation will hold talks with the Soviet officials on issues of common interest and coordinate on matters of common concern.

Az-Zu'bi pointed out that the delegation will meet with state and party officials and visit a number of Soviet institutions and places.

FRG Parliamentary Delegation Begins Visit

JN052105 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] An FRG parliamentary delegation led by Hans Jur-gen Wischenwski, deputy chairman of the Social Democratic Party [SPD], arrived in Damascus at 2100 tonight on a 3-day visit at the People's Assembly's invitation.

In a statement upon arrival, Wischenwski said that his visit to Syria has a special significance, particularly during the current critical circumstances the Middle East is witnessing and in light of the distinguished role Syria is playing in the region's events. He added that the people in the FRG are concerned with what is taking place in this part of the world.

Wischenwski said that the delegation came here to listen to the Syrian friends' viewpoints regarding the various problems and events, which are characterized by extreme sensitivity, to become closely acquainted with the state of affairs, and to convey to our people and party the developments of these affairs honestly and sincerely. He voiced his delight at visiting Syria and hoped that the meetings and talks he will hold with Syrian officials will result in the development of bilateral relations, particularly on the parliamentary level.

(Herbert Galvin), FRG parliament member, a number of officials, and journalists are accompanying Wischenwski.

Khaddam Receives Delegation

JN061030 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1015 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, this morning received the FRG parliamentary delegation led by Hans-Jurgen Wischenwski, deputy chairman of the Social Democratic Party. The talks between Khaddam and the guest delegation dealt with the current political situation in the Middle East.

Meeting With Al-Ahmar

JN061923 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party assistant secretary general, received today Hans-Jurgen Wischenwski, deputy chairman of the Social Democratic Party [SPD], and the accompanying FRG parliamentary delegation. Comrade Dr Muhsin Bilal, chairman of the Arab and International Affairs Committee at the People's Assembly, and a number of Assembly members attended.

After welcoming the delegation, Comrade al-Ahmar talked about the situation in the Middle East and the developments in the Lebanese arena. He also reviewed the relations between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the SPD and asserted the need to strengthen these relations.

Az-Zu'bi Receives Parliamentarians

JN071540 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1305 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Damascus, 7 Aug (SANA) — People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud az-Zu'bi today received the visting FRG parliamentary delegation led by Hans-Jurgen Wischenwski, depty chairman of the Social Democratic Party, in the presence of Dr Muhsin Bilal, chairman of the Arab and Foreign Affairs Committee, a number of People's Assembly members, and the FRG charge d'affaires in Damascus. During the meeting, the two sides discussed bilateral relations and parliamentary issues, particularly conferences and international parliamentary issues. They also expressed their desire to promote their relations in the service of the two peoples.

Az-Zu'bi also touched on the current situation in the region, the Arab nation's struggle for realizing its just causes and objectives in liberating all the occupied Arab territories, and the Palestinian Arab people's self-determination and their legitimate rights. He also stressed the importance of the Arab-European dialogue and the EC's role in seeking a just and lasting peace in the region based on the principles of right and justice, the UN resolutions, and the common interests of the Arab and European peoples.

Az-Zu'bi also referred to the U.S. role, which is consistently biased toward the Israeli aggression. He explained the expansionist aims of the Israeli aggression, showed the dangers of the Camp David accords, and stated the reasons why Syria is opposed to the agreement of submission which the Lebanese regime signed with Israel under pressure of the U.S. hegemony and the Israeli occupation of the Lebanese territory. He also emphasized Syria's firm stand under President Hafiz al-Asad and its positive attitude toward all that might serve the issue of just and comprehensive peace in the region, and said that the direct meetings and visits would help clarify the facts and stop the distortionist campaigns by the hostile media. He also asked Wischenwski to convey his greetings to the president of the FRG parliament.

The head of the guest delegation expressed his pleasure with visiting Syria and said that the delegation had fully acquainted itself with the events currently taking place in the region. He also expressed his satisfaction with the warm reception accorded the delegation and said that he would publish this information and his impressions to enlighten European public opinion. He added that what he had heard during his meetings with the senior Syrian officials gave him a clear idea of what is going on, which differs from that being published by the European and other media.

Wischenwski also stressed the need for the EC to support Syria's position. The referred to the distinguished Syrian role in the region and affirmed that the crux of the conflict in the region is the Palestine question. He also asserted that a just solution in the region will realize a just peace and end the dispute in the region. He also stressed the importance of a unified Arab stand toward their issues so that they can support their just viewpoints and play an effective role in the world. He also affirmed that Europe's security is linked to the security of the region.

Al-Asad Meets Delegation

JN080622 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Excerpt] President Hafiz al-Asad has affirmed Syria's principled stands on the various issues in the region and its desire to help Lebanon overcome the difficulties that it faces, particularly those resulting from the Israeli invasion. Receiving the FRG parliamentary delegation led by Hans-Jurgen Wischenwski yesterday, the president reiterated Syria's determination to confront and resist Israel's expansionist schemes.

The president explained Syria's opposition to the Israeli-Lebanese agreement, which strips Lebanon of its sovereignty, independence, and freedom and threatens the security of Syria and the Arab nation.

The president referred to the negative effects of U.S. support for Israel on the general Middle East situation.

Palestine Broadcast on PCC Meeting Resolutions

JN072100 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Palestine broadcast: From "On the Events" Program]

[Text] Brothers on the road to revolution and liberation: The PLO Central Council [PCC] has concluded its recent meeting that was held in Tunis and lasted for 3 days. It adopted resolutions which are similar to the resolutions that the PLO Executive Committee made a month ago. These resolutions are made in accordance with the six-member committee's action to patch up the Fatah differences and strengthen the Palestinian- Syrian relationship on the basis of strategic alliance.

Although, at first glance, it seems that there is nothing new in these resolutions and in the criticism that was exercised during the Council's meeting or in the logic of dealing unilaterally with the Palestinian action, the Palestinians were unanimous on democratic dialogue outweighing the Fatah internecine fratricide, on their commitment to the militant Syrian-Palestinian alliance, and on their call for a collective effort to deal with the Palestinian action away from autocracy. These stands represent the unanimity of the Palestinian revolution's cadres and bases. They also contradict the course the rightist symbols in the Palestinian arena seek to entrench. This course is represented by unilateral decisionmaking and the imposition of decisions on the opponents by force. This course also seeks to distort the militant Palestinian-Syrian struggle and divert the Palestinian revolution from confronting the enemy.

The PCC resolutions are a new confirmation that will be added to the resolutions of the PNC in its 16th session; added to the confirmations that have been approved by the meetings of the PLO Executive Committee, and to the opinions that were expressed in the statements by the various factions of the Palestinian resistance on certain basic points from which the popular Palestinian will cannot deviate. The rejection of the Reagan plan and the rejection of the course of the U.S. settlement represents the stand of the Palestinian majority and the popular Palestinian will.

IDF Drone Shot Down in Lebanese Al-Biqa'

TA081756 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1753 GMT 8 Aug 83

["The IDF Spokesman Announcement" — ITIM headline]

[Text] [No dateline received] In answer to correspondents' questions, the IDF spokesman confirmed that at noon today two surface-to-air missiles were fired from Syrian territory toward an IDF drone which was on a routine reconnaissance flight in the Al-Biqa' region. The pilotless plane was shot down.

IDF Sources Assess Incident

TA081813 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Excerpts] At noon the Syrians downed an air force drone which was flying over the Lebanese Al-Biqa'. Our correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that the reason for the firing may stem from the Syrian Army's nervousness. IDF sources say however that the firing may have been planned and carried out in the framework of the Syrian Army's attempt to heat up the sector so that the negotiations with the Americans and the process of the IDF's pullback from Lebanon will be accompanied by fire. The Syrians believe that thus they will achieve better results from the negotiations.

IDF Spokesman Denies Knowledge of Beirut Attack

TA070914 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Beirut radio says that the IDF position located near Kafr Shima was attacked this morning by a missile. No one was hurt.The IDF spokesman in Al-Yarzah, in Beirut, said he knows nothing about this.

The radio broadcast said that the missile was fired from the Shi'ite Hayy as-Sullum quarter of Beirut. According to the Lebanese radio, the IDF soldiers combed the area immediately after the attack.

POST Analyzes IDF Redeployment Plans, Goals

TA061917 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Work on the new Al-'Awwali line in Lebanon got underway in earnest this week. *Jerusalem Post* military correspondent Hirst Goodman spoke to reporter David Essing about the scope of the operation:

[Begin recording][Goodman] Basically, what is being done is that the Al-'Awwali, the Bisri, and the Al-Baruk Rivers that run from the Mediterranean to Jabal Baruk from west to east are fantastic physical vantage points — very deep gullies, deep ravines — and the Israelis are building a string of fortifications along the left lip, the southern lip of the Al-'Awwali ridge. I think the concept is to have X amount of these fortifications at strategic points over the gully and combine the static positions with mobile patrols, and that philosophy will form Israel's defense strategy in the south. In addition to that, you will have road blocks on all the major axes, where all traffic going north to south and south to north will be stopped and checked. That's about 45 km of new roads that are going to be built and about 45 km of existing roads that are going to be resurfaced. I heard one estimate of around $13 million for the operation.

[Essing] On the ground, though, do you think that the Israeli army is now going to be carrying out a different kind of operation?

[Goodman] I think...

[Essing — interrupting] Not the kind of mobile operation that has been over a much wider area?

[Goodman] No. I said to you, it's going to be static fortifications coupled with mobile — static fortifications in the heights, I suppose, and mobile operations in the gullies — and therefore it's going to remain pretty much the way it was. The question is, what's it all about? I mean, you know, what's it all for? Now, the line will be 45 km north of the Israeli border, which basically, I suppose, places the Galilee outside Katyusha range — which is what this war was all about originally.

We will relinquish all our control over the Beirut-Damascus highway that we fought so hard for in the later stages of this war, with fairly heavy casualties. We maintain Jabal Baruk, which — I was there, it's incredible. I mean, you can really see Beirut in the palm of your hand on your left and the entire Al-Biqa' in the palm of your hand on your right. We retain the old line in the east, with the Israeli cannon 23 km away from Damascus.

So what I'm trying to say is that this new situation has taken some of the problems off Israel's plate — made it easier for the IDF to operate, including being able to cut down on reserves and manpower in Lebanon. We'll make those forces there safer, because you've removed the problem of Druze and Christians and 400,000 hostile civilians and all the rest, and you maintain the same threat to the Syrians. Damascus is still 23 km away from where we're sitting and we are still sitting on Jabal Baruk, which makes it very uncomfortable for the Syrians.

I mean they can do nothing that cannot be observed, and they know it. [end recording]

Sharon Advocates Buffer Zone in Lebanon

TA081525 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Ari'el Sharon proposes that a narrow buffer zone of several hundred meters be set up between the IDF and the Syrian Army in Lebanon. UN observers or a multinational force would be stationed in this zone and they should prevent the Syrians from advancing inside Lebanon. Mr Sharon said this at a students' gathering in Qiryat Gat.

In his opinion, in the process of redeploying the IDF should only leave in Lebanon a tiny force and strengthen the existing local forces in southern Lebanon. According to Sharon, in the situation that will be created, the duty of the Lebanese Army will be to handle terrorism.

Further Comments From Sharon

TA050833 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2140 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Tel Aviv, 4 Aug (ITIM) — "We must make it crystal clear to the Lebanese that the Lebanese Government must be composed so as to accord room for pro-Israeli voices. Israel should not intervene, but it is inconceivable that a pro-Israeli voice should not be heard in the government there." This was stated by Minister Ari'el Sharon in an appearance before Herut Movement activists in the Ramat Aviv Hotel in Tel Aviv.

The minister emphasized that the Muslims and Christians in Lebanon have a good opinion of Israel and therefore these voices too should be heard in Lebanon, all the more so since Israeli blood was shed on Lebanese soil. According to Sharon, the PLO is disintegrating and this is one of the great achievements of the war. "Now is the time to start talking with the Arabs of Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza — not about a Palestinian state or the establishment of a corridor for a Palestinian state, but about the autonomy which will enable them to run their lives without intervention. There is no necessity to co-opt elements such as Egypt, Jordan, and the United States in the autonomy talks, but if they so wish, they will be able to participate in the talks.

Minister Sharon views the U.S. statement on settlements with concern. This is a calming announcement indeed, but tomorrow the Americans may come out with another one — a contradictory one. "That statement ties our hands since the government will not want to do anything contrary to the Americans' will after such positive statements." According to Sharon, the State of Israel should set itself the goal of making an additional settlement effort in Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza Strip. Many settlements should be added to the approximately 130 settlements in Judaea and Samaria today. We must not leave any Arab center without Jewish settlements around it, settlements which will be set up on government land. This is not easy in the Gaza Strip,but we should set up an alternative center to Yamit in the Rafah-Khan Yunus region.

In response to questions, Mr Sharon said that Israel did not launch the war in order to form a government in Lebanon, but in order to liquidate the PLO there. In Sharon's opinion, Israel should not have remained in Beirut and its environs after signing the agreement with Lebanon. He added that if the Syrians withdraw from Lebanon, Israel should not stay there. Only a minimal force, as determined in the agreement, should be left there. "However, it is necessary for some force to be stationed along the border in order to prevent the Syrians from advancing. This can only be a familiar international force; a symbolic force entrusted with the goal of preventing Syrian advancement. This force should be made up of UNIFIL and multinational force soldiers."

As for the Israeli Druze's sensitivity to the situation of their brethren in Lebanon, Mr Sharon said that he had never approved the disarming of the Druze, despite the fact that terrorists crossed through their territory and that Druze collaborated with the Syrians. "It is about time to stop worrying about everyone. Israel should first and foremost take care of itself and the Jews," he said.

The former defense minister said that an agreement had been made with Bashir al-Jumayyil about 36 hours before he was murdered. That agreement stipulated the main lines of the agreement with Lebanon. However, in the agreement signed with Amin al-Jumayyil, Sharon found deviations to Israel's detriment, such as the breadth of the security strip. In the agreement with Bashir, talk was of a 45-50 km security zone while the agreement signed with Lebanon talks only of 32 km north of Metulla. The arms that the Lebanese Army may have include heavy arms too, contrary to the agreement he reached with Bashir al-Jumayyil. There is a change on the UNIFIL issue too: This force is allowed to remain in Tyre and Sidon contrary to the earlier agreement.

Ambassador Rosenne Welcomes Shultz' Statement

TA080739 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Israel's ambassador to the United States, Me'ir Rosenne, said that the voices heard lately in Washington show that the United States has seen the truth in the Israeli claim that the settlements are used by the Arabs only as an excuse to refrain from negotiating with Israel. Ambassador Rosenne spoke to our correspondent Razi Barqay on the statement of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz about the settlements.

Shultz said that he accepts the fact that Jews have the right to settle in the West Bank, and when the time comes the legal situation of the settlements and the settlers should be discussed. He noted that existing settlements should not be dismantled, since the West Bank is different from the Sinai. Ambassador Rosenne said this is an important political statement.

Begin Meets With Senior African Delegation

TA071003 Tel Aviv Ma'ariv in Hebrew 7 Aug 83 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Ilan Kfir]

[Text] The contacts for the renewal of diplomatic relations between Israel and a number of African countries have entered high gear recently. A few days ago, a senior African delegation visited Jerusalem, and its members conferred with Prime Minister Begin and the defense and foreign ministers. The visit by the African country reflects the possibility of several African countries soon declaring the resumption of their diplomatic relations with Israel.

Ma'ariv has learned that the exacerbating situation in Chad and the invasion of Libyan armored forces into this country, together with the Libyan involvement in the coup in Upper Volta, may serve as a key factor in the African countries' decision to renew diplomatic relations with Israel. In secret meetings with Israeli personages, African leaders have expressed open fear of Libyan President al-Qadhdhafi's attempt to take over African countries by force. Israel was asked by some of the African countries to extend aid to them.

Foreign Minister Shamir, who secretly met with the Ivory Coast president recently, disclosed in an IDF interview that African personages visit Israel almost weekly.

Arens Holds Meeting With Hebron Palestinians

TA080742 Jerusalem The Jerusalem Post in English 8 Aug 83 p 2

[Report by David Richardson]

[Text] Defence Minister Moshe Arens yesterday met six Palestinian figures in Hebron, in what is being seen locally as a first step in establishing a dialogue with the 700,000 Arabs who live on the West Bank. Arens spent three hours yesterday afternoon in the Hebron military government headquarters first with a group of local Arab leaders who had sent him a cable last month asking for such a meeting. He later met several representatives from Qiryat Arba', the Jewish suburb built on the outskirts of the town.

The fact that Arens decided to respond in person to the cable sent by the local leaders — most Israeli ministers simply ignore such appeals — deeply impressed them, and two said last night that they came away from the meeting "encouraged and reassured by his sincerity." The six people who participated were: Muhammad Rashad al-Ja'bari, a son of the former mayor of the town; Shaykh 'Ali al-Ja'bari, now director of the local education board and the board of trustees of Hebron's Islamic University; Dr Adib al-Kaysi, director of Hebron Polytechnic; Dr 'Abd al-Majid az-Zavar, director of the local health board; Khalid 'Usayli, a member of the recently dismissed municipal council; Dhiyab al-Kaysi, director of the local vocational training center; and 'Izz ad-Din 'Abdin, who is active in local charitable organizations.

Arens opened the meeting by apologizing for the fact that he had not been able to visit Hebron on the day of the attack on the Islamic University in town, in which three students were shot by as yet unidentified gunmen, because he had been in the U.S. He assured the six Palestinians that every effort would be made to track down the killers of the three Islamic University students "whatever their religion" and stressed that he accepted full responsibility for ensuring the safety of all residents in the West Bank. Two of the Arabs who participated last night singled out Arens' reassurance as particularly encouraging signs, and said that they hoped that this would indicate that Arens — together with the new coordinator of activities in the administered territories Tat Aluf [Brigadier General] (Res.) Binyamin Ben-Eli'ezer — would be implementing a new policy.

Arens was asked to permit the return of the deposed former mayor of Hebron, Fahd al-Qawasimi, and his colleague from Halhul, Muhammad Milhim, and allow the elected council to function again until new elections are held. Al-Qawasimi and Milhim were expelled from the West Bank together with the Muslim Qadi of Hebron, Shaykh Rajab at-Tamimi, following the 1980 attack on Bet Haddasah in which six settlers were killed. The Hebron municipal council was dismissed following last month's murder of a yeshiva student in the heart of Hebron.

The Palestinians also stressed that they viewed all settlement in the West Bank as illegal, and that the Jewish presence in the heart of Hebron was a provocation. They called for disarming the settlers and full equality before the law, as well as an end to collective punishments. Arens was able to promise them that a recent restriction preventing all men under 40 from crossing the bridges to Jordan would be lifted today. Such restrictions are usually enforced following any violent attacks in the territories.

His predecessor, Ari'el Sharon, met local Palestinian leaders on only two or three occasions, usually summoning them to his office in Tel Aviv, and no serious dialogue between any government minister and the local population has taken place since 'Ezer Weizman was defence minister.

Arens' meeting with leaders of Jewish settlement in Hebron was described later as "correct." It was only shortly before his arrival that settlers decided not to stage a large demonstration to express their disapproval of what they see as his "unnecessary evenhandedness." In the end there was only one person from Rabbi Me'ir Kahana's KAKH movement protesting outside the military government compound.

Arens told the Jewish leaders that whoever was behind the Hebron University attack was intent on destroying co-existence between Jews and Arabs.

Memo Submitted to Arens

TA081024 Tel Aviv Ha'aretz in Hebrew 8 Aug 83 p 3

[Report by West Bank correspondent Tzvi Bar'el]

[Text] Representatives of the Al-Qawasimi family told *Ha'aretz* last night that they would never accept any deal that involved handing over control of the Hebron central bus station to the settlers, "even if this means continuing the ban on [deported former mayor] Fahd al-Qawasimi's return to the West Bank."

The possibility of allowing him to return to the West Bank, in exchange for the family's consent to give up control over the bus station, and cancelling the appeal to the High Court of Justice was indirectly hinted, but evidently was rejected out of hand by his family. At the same time, it has been learned that there is less opposition among security elements to allowing the deposed mayor, expelled 3 years ago, to return.

The demand to reinstate Fahd al-Qawasimi was voiced yesterday to the defense minister during his visit to Hebron. Six Hebron notables conferred with him at the office of the head of the Hebron Civilian Administration, and submitted a memorandum detailing seven requests:

1. To revoke the decision to disband the municipal council.

2. To hold new elections to the municipal council.

3. To reinstate Fahd al-Qawasimi, allowing him to return to the West Bank.

4. To remove the settlers from the heart of Hebron, return the bus station to its owners and allow it to become operational once again.

5. To permit those inhabitants who are under 40 years of age to go to Jordan (this ban was imposed following the murder in the city's Islamic College).

6. To find the culprits responsible for the murder at the college.

7. To permit another hospital to open in Hebron that will be affiliated with the Red Crescent.

The defense minister — for whom this was the first meeting with inhabitants of the territories — promised that the murder in the college is high on his list of priorities. He said all efforts will be made to find the assailants, "no matter what their religion." The minister also pledged to ensure the safety of the region's inhabitants, Jews and Arabs alike. At the same time, he stated that Jews and Arabs must live together in Hebron, and there is no reason why Jews should not again live in the city. The six Hebron officials left the meeting feeling that the two sides had held a frank discussion, and related their impression that it is possible to hold a dialogue with the new defense minister.

After the meeting with the Hebron representatives, Arens also met with representatives of Qiryat Arba', among them Rabbi Levinger and attorney Elyaqim Ha'etzni, who requested that he take action to reenforce security and work toward immediately resuming the rebuilding of the Jewish quarter. The minister promised both parties that he will review their requests.

It has been reported that yesterday he responded to the Hebron figures' request and allowed youths to go to Jordan.

600 Families To Settle in Samaria in August

TA081752 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] During August, 600 or more families are to settle in Samaria. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that about 350 families will settle in the settlement of 'Immanu'el this month. People will also be joining the settlements of Ari'el, Qedumim, Alfe Menashe, and Qarne Shomron. Meanwhile, 15 more houses are being built in Har Berakha to accomodate additional families.

OAU Negotiating for Committee Meeting on Chad

EA070202 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] The office of the OAU chairman today announced that discussions were currently being held to decide the date and venue for the meeting of the standing committee on Chad to be announced by the current OAU chairman.

The office stated that Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, Provisional Military Administrative Council and COPWE chairman, commander in chief of the revolutionary Army, and current OAU chairman, was deeply concerned at the escalating Chadian conflict and added that he believed a solution could only be found for the conflict through constructive discussions between the warring sides based on the spirit of national reconciliation.

The office announced that the comrade chairman was awaiting an immediate reply from the Government of Chad to his request calling for the convening of a meeting of the standing committee on Chad in accordance with the decision of the 19th OAU heads of state summit. The office pointed out the venue and date of the committee meeting had not yet been decided and explained that discussions were being held and the comrade chairman would issue a decision.

At this juncture the office of the chairman of the OAU has again called on the concerned parties to show maximum restraint in order to halt the fighting among brothers in Chad immediately and to bring about peace and national reconciliation in that country.

ALGERIA

Bendjedid Receives Mauritanian Special Envoy 6 Aug

LD070156 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Excerpt] President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party, received at midday today Major Ahmed Ould Minnih, member of the Military Committee for Natinal Salvation and Minster of foreign affairs and cooperation, as a special envoy of the Mauritanian head of state, who delivered a message from the Mauritanian leader. The meeting was attended by Dr Ahmed Talib Ibrahimi, minister of foreign affairs, and the Mauritanian ambassador to Algeria.

LIBYA

Further Materials on Situation in Chad

JANA on U.S. Role

LD062015 Tripoli JANA in English 1448 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Washington, Shawal 27, August 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The U.S. Administration has ordered its agents in Egypt and Zaire to extend the scope of their military intervention in Chad according to the requirements of the U.S. imperialist plan to recruit Chad and stage an aggression against Libya through Chadian territory.

Agent Mobutu who is currently visitng Washington announced the decision to send a further 700 Zairian soldiers to Chad making the total of the invading Zairian forces 2,700 in addition to 6 fighter jets. The American Government had earlier announced that it will cover the cost of all the Zairian forces spending in Chad and will give other military, economic and financial aid to this (?agent) regime.

U.S. President Reagan praised in person what he called Mobutu's courage and his military intervention in Chad and considered him a true friend serving American policies and objectives in the region. At the same time the U.S. government has ordered his employee at the state department, Husni Mubarak to take the initiative to expand his military moves in Chad and to back the stand of Washington's agents in Ndjamena who are also receiving huge quantities of military supplies from France. Kamal Hassan's statement on this issue points out that Husni Mubarak's regime will increase its military involvement in Chad.

This Egyptian hostile move can be interpreted as a declared intention on the part of the Egyptian regime to participate in the war on the side of rebel Habre's forces i.e. direct participation in the implementation of the aggressive plan aimed at attacking Libya.

The Egyptian minister has given false evidence regarding the invasion by the U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces of Egyptian territory confirming U.S. allegations that the objective behind the manoeuvres due to be held by U.S. forces is to acquire what is called higher skill for Egyptian forces. Kamal Hassan has clearly shown that the Egyptian regime has allowed America to act as it pleases and hinted that there is no harm in joining its hostile objectives against Libya.

Sudanese Leader Dispatches Troops

LD062209 Tripoli JANA in English 1850 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 27, August 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Stooge Numayri has despatched a fully equipped battalion to fight on the side of rebal Habre's forces in Ndjamena against the army of the legitimate Government of National Unity led by Goukouni Oueddei. The members of this battalion are wearing the same unforms as rebel Habre's forces so as not to be identified.

Habre Learns of Coup Plot

LD062323 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 2230 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Faya Largeau, 7 Aug (JANA) — JANA has learned that the renegade Habre has returned to Ndjamena, leaving his forces besieged by the forces of the legitimate government, after receiving information that there was a coup attempt planned against him and led by his foreign minister, Idriss Miskine, with whom the French Ambassador in Chad and the Elysee's adviser on African Affairs, Guy Penne agreed to carry out this coup against Hissein Habre. The French Ambassador in Chad and Guy Penne promised to give every assistance to the renegade Habre's foreign minister, Idriss Miskine, to enable him to lead a succesful coup to overthrow the renegade Habre's government.

Radio Commentary

LD072326 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] Since the Jamahiriyah is the central pan-Arab base qualified to lead the Arab nation toward the stage of revolutionary counteroffensive; since it is the international platform to resist imperialism, Zionism, and reaction and racism, and since it is the strong bastion that checks all the conspiratorial imperialist plans in the region and from which the wind of revolution and change is blowing in the direction of the Arab homeland and the African Continent aimed at uprooting all reactionary symbols, imperialist bases, and imperialist influence and incites the popular masses to rebel and rise and heralds them with radical and final solutions to their political, economic, and social problems through the Jamahiriyah popular vision; since the Jamahiriyah radically and materially embodies all these values, it has become to imperialist, reactionary, and Zionist forces a source of fear and concern and a daily headache. They have begun to fear the kindling of the flame of popular revolution; hence the increasing popularity which jamahiri theory enjoys among the people.

This satanic frenzy by rightwing reaction is steered by American orders and directions with the aim of entering into a confrontation with the people of the Jamahiriyah and of threatening their national security through actual participation with the forces of the rebel Habre to confront the forces of revolution, liberation, and progress led by Goukouni Oueddei, due to whom the towns and villages of Chad are falling under the influence of his revolutionary advance and who is gaining the support of the Chadian masses.

We say that this aggressive frenzy against the people of the Jamahiriyah is represented by the Sudanese intervention, the Egyptian intervention,and the Zairian intervention in the war that is raging in Chad, which is accompanied by and coincides with aggressive American escalation from the north of the Jamahiriyah and along Libyan Arab shores. It also coincides with the maneuvers the American Rapid Deployment Forces are carrying out in Egypt, Sudan, Oman, and Somalia, and confirms a clear and plain fact: The Jamahiriyah — as a symbol to which the peoples look to wrest their authority, wealth,and weapons from the forces of tyranny and exploitation — has advanced from the phase of planning and devising actions to the phase of might, victory, and extension [tamaddud]; from the phase of preparation and organization and preparing to become strong to the phase of direct confrontation between American imperialism and its agent reactionary symbols and the popular masses, led by the revolutionary forces, toward advanced positions of popular revolution.

When the reactionary regimes of Zaire, Egypt, and Sudan intervene in Chad, they consider they are defending themselves against the spreading influence of popular revolution in the most important African country — Chad — which constitutes the central point of Africa and its [word indistinct]. Moreover, American concentration on Chad — through the support, the material and military backing, and the financing of 2,700 Zairian troops, in addition to Sudanese and Egyptian forces, which are all fighting on behalf of the United States — reflects the extent to which the United States is interested in seizing the central point of Africa so that it can dominate the African parties themselves. Thus, all revolutionary and progressive forces in the African Continent feel that this imperialist-reactionary aggressive escalation in Chad directly concerns them and that their silence over events taking place there means that they will pay for this with their heads.

Therefore, the formation of that revolutionary alliance of all African revolutionary and progressive forces is vital. The Jamahiriyah would be its central axis, because of the credibility of its slogans and its ideological thesis, its varied balance of military, material, and organizational strength, and by virtue of its position as the force most hostile to imperialism and as the world revolutionary platform of anti-imperialism, anti-Zionism, antiracism, and antireaction.

Moreover, Chad's strategic importance with regard to the Arab nation is no secret. If it were to fall into the hands of imperialist and reactionary forces, this would be a fatal blow into the back of the Arb nation, and would surround it with an imperialist-zionist-reactionary tide, preventing it from continuing to mobilize its resources and efforts toward checking and destroying the Zionist death wagon. Therefore, this nation is called upon to defend its vital domain and its pan-Arab security by backing and supporting the Chadian liberation revolutionary forces led by Goukouni Oueddei to guarantee its security belt from the effects of the imperialist, Zionist, and reactionary penetration.

We [passage indistinct] ability to confront on more than one place of confrontation and on more than one battlefield. This cannot possibly be accomplished except by reshaping the Arab existence from within in a united, unionist form in order to gain strength and invulnerability.

The Jamahiriyah cannot wait any longer while the fire is blazing around it, at its borders to the north and to the south. It will be obliged to wage battle if the aggressors cross the red lines, and it will emerge from this battle victorious and triumphant because the decision of death remains the only choice before the people of the Jamahiriyah.

JANA English on AWACS Order

LD081742 Tripoli JANA in English 1648 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 29, August 8, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY learnt that orders have been given to Libyan Airforce to hit the U.S. AWACS planes wherever they may be, once the Arab Libyan Airforce is assured that these airplanes will, in any way have effect our Arab Libyan territories.

Denial on Captured Pilot

LD081943 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1915 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tripoli, 8 Aug (JANA) — The rebel clique in Ndjamena has claimed to have taken prisoner a Libyan who was piloting a Libyan military aircraft during the recent battles, claiming that he was taken prisoner last Friday. The minister of information of the Habre Clique, when while presenting the captured Libyan pilot to pressmen today, tried to give the impression that he was piloting a military plane and that he was taken prisoner, to give public opinion the impression that Libya is interfering in Chad's internal affairs.

The allegations made by the minister of information of the Habre clique are nothing but lies and fabrications and distortion of facts. The pilot who was interrogated by the Habre clique was not in the first place piloting a military aircraft. He is a pilot who belongs to a reconnaisance aviation club. He was not taken prisoner by the Habre clique recently, as the rebel clique claims, but in 1981 during the battle that took place between the forces of President Goukouni Oueddei and those of the mutineer Habre, in which the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah intervened at the request of the legitimate government of President Goukouni Oueddei. At the time the Libyan pilot was taken prisoner by the Habre forces.

The Chadian news agency and the Sudanese news agency both reported the capture of this pilot by the forces of mutineer Habre at the time. The pilot has not yet been handed over.

It is clear to all the world now that the forces of the mutineer Habre in Ndjamena and [word indistinct] the foreign powers that rule Ndjamena are held responsible for the safety of the pilot and for handing him over to the Jamahiriyah.

The forces of mutineer Habre wanted to exploit this pilot as part of the fabrications about alleged Libyan interference in Chad.

U.S. Continuing 'Provocations'

LD081924 Tripoli JANA in English 1848 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 29, August 8, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — In the framework of U.S. imperialist aggressive provocations against Arab Libyan people, north of latitude line 32 in the Mediterranean, huge U.S. forces are positioned including the U.S. aircraft carrier "Eisenhower" — four nuclear destroyers carrying guided missiles, three frigates also carrying guided missiles, a nuclear submarine and the aircraft carrier 'Courncel' [as received] and ten ships.

Near Sicily, there is a U.S. helicopter carrier too.

The U.S. Administration continues to supply agent Habre with arms, military equipment and recently a batch of 150 'Red Eye' missiles arrived in Ndjamena, in addition to large quantities of arms and military supplies.

The U.S. has also forced the agent Mobutu to increase the number of his soldiers in Chad to 6,100 to fight alongside rebel Habre's gang.

At present there are large numbers of U.S. military advisors and experts arrived in Ndjamena with the U.S. military aid to Habre.

AZ-ZAHF AL-AKHBAR Comments

LD081913 Tripoli JANA in English 1745 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 26, August 8, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The organ of the revolutionary committees *Az-Zahf al-Akhbar* newspaper commented on the power madness which has seized the U.S. Administration. It said: U.S. fleet equipped with the most sophisticated weapons are [as received] roaming the seas to threaten small nations seeking freedom and final emancipation.

The U.S. Administration is currently threatening the people of Central America in a bid to stop the rising revolutionary tide in El Salvador, pressurise the revolutionary regime in Nicaragua and protect the crumbling reactionary regimes in the region. The U.S. plans to carry out maneuvres in the Carribean Sea in addition to its other military exercises in other parts of the world.

The U.S. Administration is attempting to entrench itself in Chad and turn the country into a springboard for aggression and conspiracy against the people of the region justified by a so-called Libyan threat. It has continued its supplies of arms and equipment to Hissein Habre's clique and is inciting hireling regimes to support this rebel. Egypt, Sudan and Zaire have in fact carried out these U.S. instructions.

Furthermore, the U.S. is currently consulting France regarding the despatch of a military force using the pretext of a so-called Libyan direct intervention in the war and its air bombing of Faya Largeau. This must be viewed in terms of statements made by Numayri's deputy to a London-based magazine last week, that the U.S. had urged them to support Habre. He confirmed, moreover, that both the U.S. and France have strategic interests in Chad and are attempting to serve them.

The manoeuvres by the U.S. Sixth Fleet off the Gulf of Sidra are aimed at intimidating the Jamahiriyah prior to a direct onslaught against it. Events in the region also point to America's attempt to jeopardise Libya's international, African and Arab role in prompting national liberation movements.

The U.S. is currently preparing to carry out widescale manoeuvres in Egypt, Sudan, Somalia and Oman similar to those held there in the past years. The U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces including AWACS planes are used to monitor the Jamahiriyah's moves as confirmed by the U.S. authorities.

The paper said who gave America the right to assign herself as a policeman to watch over the area, though she pretends to protect freedom and human rights; The fact is that America only defends her colonialist interests and works towards the complete domination of the smaller (?nation).

"What right has America got to send her fleets and armies to Central America, Chad, Egypt, the Sudan and Somalia and Oman? None of the peoples in the area has asked the USA to defend them.

America was invited to the area by the local reactionary regimes which were installed in the first place by the American intelligence apparatus. Therefore these armies have been sent to defend these regimes against the peoples. The USA, by sending these armies to Egypt, Sudan, Somalia and Oman, is in actual fact a stab in the back of the Arab peoples in these countries.

The irony is that America pretends to defend its people while she is the active partner in the Zionist aggression against the Arab nation".

The paper called in its article on the people of Egypt, Sudan, Somalia and Oman to revolt against "the governments of shame and humiliation and expose their role before the whole Arab nation. America's objective of the terrorist provocation opposite the Gulf of Sidra, her intervention in Chad and exercises in Egypt, Sudan, Somalia and Oman are aimed at terrorising the Libyan people and weakening the Great Al-Fatih revolutionaries'liberation role and consequently silencing the people's authority in the country and the world liberation movement. But, Reagan Administration should know that the Libyan people are determined to turn the colour of Sidra water into red in defence of the Arab nation's dignity. America should wake up and remember the previous lesson in Vietnam because the Libyan Arab people are capable of teaching her an even harder lesson and a more bitter one."

The paper concluded the article by saying that when America provokes Libya she is provoking the Arab nation as a whole and those who think that the battle is between America versus Libya are mistaken. They should realise that the battle between the Arab nation and America is a battle of existence.

Mubarak Statement 'Positive Stand'

LD082115 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 2040 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tripoli, 8 Aug (JANA) — Egyptian President Husni Mubarak told reporters today after his meeting with the Romanian defense minister in connection with the situation in Chad that: We do not interfere in the events in Chad but rather we give advice...Moreover Egypt never fights its neighbors.

Commenting on these statements by President Husni Mubarak, JANA's political editor said: We declare that our attitude toward President Husni Mubarak is clear and firm and will not change so long as he continues to follow the course and line of the defunct As-Sadat. We consider that the American maneuvers that will take place on Egyptian territory represent a threat to occupy Egypt and a threat to its neighbors, the Arab states. Therefore we firmly oppose them and demand their cancellation, particularly since the American forces are allied to the Zionist enemy.

The political editor added that despite all this we consider President Husni Mubarak's statement as a positive stand which expresses a sound attitude and confirms that one of America's allies has withdrawn from the anti-Libya pact over Chad.

Chadian on Habre 'Threat'

LD081926 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] The legitimate Chadian unity government has warned that the Reagan administration is making preparations for a massacre in Chad, the victim of which will be the people of Chad, who are facing a joint French-American-Zairian aggression. (Ramat al-Hamdu), the representative of the unity government, in a statement to the JANA correspondent in Brussels, said that Africa and the world must be aware of this grave fact. He said that Zionists and French experts are fighting side by side with the remnants of the insurgent Habre. He added that the Chadian national government has proof of Egyptian and Sudanese participation in the fighting taking place in Chad.

He added that the situation in Chad has passed the point of no return because of direct American intervention in the conflict. He stressed that the United States planned and laid a trap for the French Government in cooperation with the insurgent Habre to internationalize the conflict in Chad and to strike at the Libyan Arab people, who are considered the main target of the American move. He said that America, which is interfering in many parts of the world, is constantly provoking the Libyan people, and has found in the Chad issue an opportunity to blatantly provoke them to commit aggression against them.

The Chadian official warned the French Government that it is not in the interest of the French people for their government to be biased toward the irresponsible policy of adventure adopted by Reagan. (Ramat al-Hamdu) stressed that the Chadian people are determined to finally settle the conflict in their own interest and to finally get rid of Habre and his followers. He said that Habre is not only considered a threat to Chad but a danger to the whole of Africa, for he is the spearhead prepared by America to strike at the progressive forces in the continent.

French Soldiers to Zaire

LD081932 Tripoli JANA in English 1852 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 29, August 8, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY learnt that 350 French soldiers, with the equipment and military arms, were today airlifted from Djibouti to Zaire, in the framework of extending French military intervention in Chad. This move also takes place in close coordination with other imperialist and reactionary forces to internationalise the struggle and in an effort to implement a conspirational plan to attack Libya through Chad.

The French soldiers were transported to Zaire by French Boeing 747 planes.

Foreign Liaison Bureau Statement

LD082324 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 2220 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tripoli, 8 Aug (JANA) — The People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison has issued a statement on the American imperialist interventions... saying:

The entire world has been surprised by the escalation of the military situation in Chad with the entry of nuclear states and their most up-to-date strategic military equipment. The world could not imagine that such capabilities and huge military equipment would be placed by nuclear superpowers in Chad just to protect Habre.

The People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison affirmed in its statement that Goukouni is not an enemy of these big powers that are supplying Habre with such huge capabilities.

The statement added that the whole world must realize that the purpose of this intervention is clear and that these states are continuing their preparations for war, sacrificing the safety and security of Chad for the sake of achieving their aggressive imperialist ambitions.

Chad and Hissein Habre are also victims of those states, which have chosen the territory of Chad to wage a war against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. World public opinion is not so naive as to accept any other explanation for this huge military presence in Chad.

The statement said that, vis-a-vis this flagrant imperialist threat, if the Socialist People's libyan Arab Jamahiriyah wages a war in Chad, it does so in self-defense. The imperialists are responsible for sacrificing Chad since they chose it as a battleground against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

In its statement the People's Bureau called on world public opinion to realize the seriousness of the situation and the reality that it is aimed at the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and to thus compel these states, which want to impose their will by force, to withdraw their forces from Chad immediately.

Nonetheless, the statement stressed that the Jamahiriyah is still committed to its neutrality regarding the civil war raging in Chad. It once more calls for finding a solution to the problem of the struggle for authority in Chad through the OAU.

U.S. Soldiers, AWACS in Chad

LD090954 Tripoli JANA in English 0819 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Washington, Shawal 30, August 9, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The U.S. TV station yesterday morning, said that hundreds of U.S. soldiers are crossing over to Chad from Sudan and that the two AWACS planes present in Egypt will be taken to Chad, in addition to the two AWACS planes sent by U.S. Administration to Chad on Saturday.

Al-Qadhdhafi, Algeria's Bendjedid Discusses Chad

LD071734 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Tripoli, 7 Aug (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution held a telephone conversation with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid concerning the American-french military imperialist intervention in Chad. The brother leader and the Algerian president agreed on the need for the Chad issue to be referred to the OAU, as it represents the only competent quarter specialized in solving african problems, and for all foreign quarters attempting to interfere in Chad's internal affairs to refrain from escalating the war between the rival factions in this African country.

Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid stressed that any aggression against Libya is aggression against Algeria.

JANA Hails Sankara 'Deliverance' of Upper Volta

LD061447 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Ouagadougou, 5 Aug (JANA) — Since the early hours of today, masses of the Upper Voltan people marched in tumultous popular processions in support of the popular uprising staged last night by Captain Thomas Sankara against the regime of Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo which served the enemies of the people and which was subjugated to foreign domination and neoimperialism.

The Upper Voltan masses rallied around Captain Sankara and accompanied him to the headquarters of the National Council of the Revolution [NCR] in the capital chanting patriotic slogans hailing the revolution and affirming their support for and cohesion with the revolution, which has done away with pro-imperialist reactionary agents in this African country.

In celebration of the victory of revolutionary Capt Sankara over the enemies of the people of Upper Volta and the success of the popular uprising, 5 August has been declared a national holiday to enable the people to rejoice at the revolution led by the revolutionary Capt Sankara.

In a statement broadcast at dawn today, Capt Sankara announced the success of the revolution in toppling the regime of Ouedraogo and said that the NCR will respect all the country's commitments to other countries and to international bodies and organizations as well as African bodies and organizations.

Ouagadougou radio said that as of now, the Upper Voltan people will witness a new era of freedom, justice, and equality.

The popular revolutionary Thomas Sankara, by staging this popular revolution in Upper Volta, works for the liberation of his country from the hegemony of imperialism and reaction with which the former Ouedraogo regime had fettered it and for delivering the people of the Republic of Upper Volta from the reactionary stooges who dominated them with iron and fire and imposed on them poverty, hunger, and disease and kept them removed from the issues of the African Continent.

Greetings to the popular revolutionary Sankara as he leads his people toward popular revolution, progress, and deliverance from the remnants of imperialism and reaction.

MOROCCO

KUNA: Accord With Libya On Chad, Sahara Denied

LD081432 Kuwait KUNA in English 1024 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Rabat, Aug 8 (KUNA) — Morocco has denied reports that an agreement was reached with Libya on a mutual halt of support respectively to the Chad Government and the Polisario Front, it was reported here Monday.

Unconfirmed reports said Morocco had allegedly agreed with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi during the latter's recent stay here on halting its support to president Hissein Habre of Chad in return for an end to Libya's backing for the Polisario Front which is fighting for independence of the Western Sahara from Moroccan rule. Libya supports the Chadian rebel forces of former President Goukouni Oueddei.

An official source at the Moroccan Foreign Ministry, who denied the reports, told KUNA "Morocco is following a policy that suits its interests and, subsequently, is in no need for guidance from any foreign official."

He affirmed the Moroccan-Libyan relations are (?rapidly) improving and denied allegations that his country was involved in Chad arguing that Morocco is calling for the non-foreign interference in that country.

He also affirmed that Rabat is ready to cooperate with Tripoli and that the two sides had agreed to carry out the referendum on the Western Saharan desert issue.

The Western Sahara issue and the Libyan backing to the self-rule seeking Polisario guerrilla fighters, was the main factor that led to the deterioration in bilaterial relations in the past few years.

The Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony was annexed by Morocco in 1975 through what Moroccan King Hassan II termed at that time "The Green March."

SUDAN

Numayri Letter to Klibi Urges Arab Summit

PM071323 London Ash-Sharq al-Awsat in Arabic 4 Aug 83 p 1
["Exclusive" report: "Open Letter From President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri to Arab League Secretary General: Call for an Urgent Summit To Save What Can Be Saved"]

[Text] London — Sudanese President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has exclusively addressed through *Ash-Sharq al-Awsat* an open letter to Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi regarding the present Arab situation in the light of the Israeli occupation of Lebanese territory, the Palestinian tragedy, and the situation facing the PLO and the dangers threatening its unity. He called for a speedy convening of an emergency Arab summit in order to save what can be saved. The following is text of the letter:

Brother Chadli Klibi,

Arab League secretary general,

Sincere greetings.

I have followed your recent statements in which, as the Arab League secretary general, you confirmed that the Arab summit will hold its scheduled meeting in November in Riyadh.

Since the timing of your statement as well as its contents coincided with pressing Arab conditions, a terrible Palestinian tragedy, and an unprecedented deteriorating Lebanese situation, the question that you should face as Arab League secretary general is: What more pressing conditions than those our nation is facing today could dictate the convening of an Arab summit?

You undoubtedly realize the magnitude of the catastrophe our nation is experiencing as Palestinian blood is being shed with Palestinian arms and at a time when Israel is becoming increasingly audacious in annexing and clinging to the occupied Arab lands and concentrating its forces in southern Lebanon as a step toward finally annexing it to Israel. This is in addition to Arab interference in what is left of Lebanon, thereby endangering its unity, security, and legitimate right to rebuild what was destroyed in the long 8-year war.

The PLO, which today is facing the most serious catastrophe that an organization representing a people and leading a struggle could face, is in need of urgent Arab support to preserve its unity and the legitimacy of its leadership in order to protect it from the dangers of fragmentation and also from losing the international legitimacy it has gained and the Palestinian people have gained through it.

I do not think that the explosive situation in Lebanon, which has gone beyond the mere possibility of continuing Israeli occupation to the real danger of partitioning of its land and people on a sectarian and racist basis, can wait for the ordinary Arab summit to be convened in November, that is, 3 months from now, during which time Lebanon's partitioning could become entrenched and the rest of what is left of its entity destroyed.

The decreasing international interest in the Palestinian problem and Arab problems in general, including the Lebanese problem, requires urgent, concerted Arab action that will restore to those problems their pressure on world opinion and underline their urgency, since time can only freeze these problems without freezing their serious and well-known interactions.

The decreasing Arab and international interest in the question of the Israeli occupation of Lebanon and the unfortunate division within the PLO is the ideal atmosphere for Israel to Judaize the West Bank and Gaza, the manifestations of which were evident in the Hebron massacre and the subjecting of the town to direct Israeli military rule.

For all these reasons, from my position as a leader of an Arab state responsible on behalf of my people for the concerns of my Arab nation, I call upon you to deal with the Arab reality as the situation calls requires, which, to say the least, requires from the Arab League, which you are responsible for leading in accordance with a mandate by the Arab nation, to take an initiative to convene an urgent Arab summit in order to contain the dangers rather than trying to abort the call for such a meeting.

It is my right first as an Arab citizen and, second, as a leader of a country belonging to the Arab nation to wonder about the real motives that compelled you to make your recent statements and whether the matter concerns the geographical proximity between Libya and Tunisia, the Arab League's temporary headquarters and your headquarters, or concerns Syrian and Libyan pressure brought to bear upon you to which you have responded.

The mere thought that either of the two possibilities is likely would be a departure, indeed a great departure, on your part from the boundaries of your national responsibility. As you realize, even neutrality is rejected in the present Arab conditions, in which the aggressor is known and the victim is known, the victim in this case being the PLO, its unity, the legitimacy of its leadership, and even the identity of the Palestinian people and the torn Lebanese people.

Therefore, more than one question can be asked about your recent statements, which could be a screen to protect the aggressor so that he will continue his aggression, which would be a denial of the Arab nation's right, represented by its leaders, to meet in order to save what can be saved.

Brother Arab League Secretary General,

I am aware of the limits of your authority, but this does not prevent me from addressing you directly. Equally, this does not prevent you from exercising your authority or even going beyond it so that you will be able to move effectively toward bringing the Arab nation together so that it will collectively decide what its national duty dictates in order to protect the PLO from division, Lebanon from partition, and the occupied Arab territories from slipping out of our hands as we watch, to become a part of the Israeli entity.

I fully realize the difficulties you are facing in the present Arab conditions and the lack of Arab consensus, yet your role as Arab League secretary general makes it incumbent upon you to be the voice of the Arab nation and to rally it so that it will mobilize its forces, although you may be certain that some of its members may not respond to the appeal.

With my sincere esteem and thanks,

[Signed] Ja'far Muhammad Numayri,

President of the Democratic Republic of Sudan

SSU Statement Supports Numayri's Moves

JN061607 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Khartoum, 6 Aug (SUNA) — The Political Affairs Committee of the SSU central leadership issued a statement here today on President Numayri's move to handle the current situation in the Arab nation. The statement says that President Numayri's move is a sincere expression of the principled positions of the May revolution, which has repeatedly emphasized its concern regarding the PLO's unity and the independence of its decisionmaking and positions.

The statement also explains that President Numayri's intensive move aims at reaching an effective formula for a unified Arab action in the face of the colonial Zionist aggression, at putting an end to the Palestinian internecine fighting, at confronting the Syrian-Libyan aggression against the PLO and its legitimate leadership, and at preserving Lebanon's unity and confronting all the plots to partition it on a sectarial basis.

The statement says that President Numayri's move not only expresses the Sudanese people's will and aspirations for true Arab solidarity, but also expresses the conscientousness of the Arab nation, which is disappointed by the events and conflicts in the Arab arena, a disappointment that has enabled the Zionist enemy to escalate its evil designs aimed at Judaizing the West Bank and Gaza and at liquidating the Palestinian people by carrying out the ugliest massacres such as the Hebron massacre.

The Political Committee of the SSU central leadership also praised President Numayri's move and affirmed the Sudanese people's support for him on the basis of Sudan's firm policies and on its belonging to the Arab nation.

The committee called on the Arab leaders to confront bravely and positively all the conspiracies to which Lebanon is being exposed and which aim at partitioning it and entrenching the Israeli and Syrian occupation of its territory. The committee also called on the Arab leaders to confront all the dangers which the Syrian and Libyan regimes are posing to the Palestinian revolution and its legitimate leadership.

The committee also highlighted President Numayri's continued, patient, and brave efforts to confront the current Arab situation, and affirmed its responsibility for mobilizing and enlightening the bases of the political organization and the masses of the Sudanese people, who constitute a firm base for the Arab nation.

The statement also says that the Sudan of the May revolution was the Sudan of steadfastness during the bitterness of the Arab nation's setback in 1967. During the Black September events, President Numayri exerted great efforts to rescue the Palestinian revolution and its leader, Yasir 'Arafat, from the dangers of total liquidation. Sudan also participated in protecting the Palestinian camps, despite the fact that this task was the responsibility of the Arab Deterrent Forces — before the Syrian regime stripped them of that task. The statement affirms that Sudan will continue to adhere to its firm, principled position for the sake of Arab solidarity and the Palestinian revolution.

Spokesman Raps Klibi's Opposition to Summit

JN061222 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1055 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Khartoum, 6 Aug (SUNA) — The Official Foreign Ministry spokesman told SUNA that the Ministry distributed a memorandum to all Arab ambassadors to Sudan on the statement by Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi in which he opposed the idea of convening an emergency Arab summit to discuss the explosive situation in the Palestinian issue, the situation within the PLO, Israeli practices in the occupied Arab territories, and the explosive situation in Lebanon.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said: Since Sudan places a great deal of importance on the convocation of the Arab summit to discuss the Arab dismemberment and to achieve unified Arab action against the Zionist enemy, it believes that the Arab League secretary general exceeded his limits by making such a statement. Thus Sudan believes it necessary to convene an emergency session of the Arab League Council to discuss the secretary general's statement. Hence, the Foreign Ministry instructed Sudan's permanent Arab League representative to submit this issue during an emergency session of the League Council when the Council convenes.

Numayri Sends Messages to Mubarak, King Husayn

JN061814 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1730 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Khartoum, 6 Aug (SUNA) — President Numayri today sent messages to President Husni Mubarak of Egypt and to King Husayn of Jordan within the framework of President Numayri's move to point out to the Arab nation, represented by its leaders, its responsibilities. President Numayri sent the messages in view of the current serious changes in the Arab arena, including the deteriorating situation in Lebanon and its imminent sectarian partitioning, as well as the efforts to entrench the Israeli and Syrian occupation of parts of Lebanon. This move also falls within the framework of Sudan's eagerness to preserve the PLO and its legitimate leadership and to protect it from dismemberment and splits.

SUNA on Numayri's Meeting With U.S. Ambassador

JN061904 Khartoum SUNA in English 1750 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Khartoum, August 6, (SUNA) — President Numayri received here today H.E. the U.S. ambassador to Khartoum. The ambassador delivered to Numayri a message from the U.S. Government on bilateral relations and issues of common interest.

TUNISIA

'Revolutionaries' Sentenced to Prison Terms

PM071837 Paris Le Monde in French 26 Jul 83 p 4

["M.D." dispatch: "12 Sentenced for Attempting To Destabilize Regime"]

[Text] Tunis — On Saturday, 23 July, the Tunis criminal court gave 12 Tunisians sentences ranging from 2 years' imprisonment to 10 years' hard labor for the "formation of an unauthorized association aimed at perpetrating attacks on ondividuals and property."

According to the public prosecutor's address, the accused, who were members of a "people's revolutionaries movement," had relations with foreign countries, especially with Mr Naji Allouche, who lives in the Near East and is former general secretary of the Palestinian Writers and Journalists Union, a dissident Fatah organization. To destabilize the Tunisian regime they had intended to perpetrate attacks, especially on the Saudi cultural center and the U.S. Embassy in Tunis. In addition one of them was in possession of two sticks of dynamite stolen from a shipyard.

The accused denied the charges in court, stating that the meetings they held were only intended for discussing the country's political, economic, and social problems and the Palestinian cause. All stated they had been tortured during their detention in police headquarters after their arrest in the fall. All but one of the lawyers refused to plead, since they considered the presiding magistrate had conducted the proceedings in an irregular way.

LE MONDE: Islamic Activists Imprisoned by Court

PM071839 Paris Le Monde in French 30 Jul 83 p 4

[Michel Deure dispatch: "Members of the Islamic Trend Sentenced for Trying To Reestalish Fundamentalist Network"]

[Text] Tunis — The Tunis court of summary jurisdiction passed a relatively clement judgment on Wednesday, 27 July, in the case of the reestablishment of the Islamic Trend Movement, which had been dismantled 2 years ago. Of the 22 defendants who appeared — 16 others are on the run — 2 were acquitted, 18 were sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment, and 2 to 1 year's imprisonment. Only these last two will remain in prison since the others, who were arrested back in January 1983, have already served their sentence. The accused who are on the run were all sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment.

The group, comprising mainly students from the various faculties of Tunis University but also doctors and engineers, was charged with the "formation of an illegal association." According to the charge, its essential main objective was to reestablish the fundamentalist network throughout the country and take action, especially in university and trade union circles. At the hearing the defendants denied setting up a clandestine organization but admitted campaigning for Islam and meeting to draft a "pact" which was to give "each student the freedom to choose his future and the university's future." All complained to the presiding magistrate of being tortured during their stay in police headquarters.

ETHIOPIA

U.S. Exercise in Somalia Condemned

LD051912 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Socialist Ethiopia today strongly condemned the U.S. Administration's current military exercise in Berbera, Somalia. The condemnation came in a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today. It pointed out that the military exercise by the so-called RDF, in close conjunction with the expansionist Somali regime, is more extensive than earlier exercises.

The ministry stated that this military exercise, codenamed East Wind 83, severely threatens Ethiopia's security in particular and the region's peace in general, as it is being held near Socialist Ethiopia's borders.

It is recalled that Socialist Ethiopia in early July called on the U.S. Administration to refrain from any action which would clearly endanger the region's peace and to review its decision on the military exercises.

The ministry said that since the United States had no concern for peace and Ethiopia's legitimate security — unlike Ethiopia itself — it had arrogantly pressed on with the military exercise near our borders. The ministry added that in mounting its military exercise, the Pentagon had deployed numerous Air Force, Navy, and ground personnel, more clear proof of Reagan's belligerent policy of supporting Somalia's expansionist policy.

The statement said it was obvious that referring to the strengthening of Somalia's military capability constituted an encouragement to the Mogadishu regime to press on with its foolhardy aims of adventurist expansionism against peaceful neighbors. It indicated that no one had actually ever threatened Somalia.

The ministry added that the use of modern spy plans, such as AWACS, and other advanced military equipment and the participation of numerous soldiers in this military exercise was clearly intended to intimidating Ethiopia into abandoning its chosen development path. It pointed out that by providing full military support to the Mogadishu expansionists Washington clearly aimed to exacerbate the serious situation in the Horn of Africa and to provoke Ethiopia. This serious situation has prompted Socialist Ethiopia once again to state that it is most anxious over the deterioration of the situation which will arise as a result of this military excercise. It has also called on the international community to note that the U.S. Government must be held fully responsible for any developments arising from this military excercise.

The Foreign Ministry stressed that the Ethiopian broad masses and their revolutionary leadership are ready to take any lawful steps to safeguard their territorial integrity and dignity by being ever on guard.

KENYA

President Moi on Elections, Other Issues

EA070142 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi this afternoon warned diplomats accredited to Kenya against involving themselves in the current electioneering in the country. The president observed that some foreign diplomats were sponsoring candidates in various constituencies with a view to having their interests catered for. And he threatened that unless those diplomats stopped their activities, he would have no alternative but to report them to their home governments. The president pointed out that the final say on who should represent the people in Parliament lay with the wananchi. President Moi was addressing a huge fund-raising meeting at the Kamukunji stadium in Nyeri town in aid of the Kimathi Institute of Technology.

At the same time President Moi declared that the seat of the vice president was not vacant and no aspiring candidate should even imagine of occupying the seat, saying that Mr Mwai Kibaki would continue to be vice president after the September general elections.

Saying that ministers and the assistant ministers should be shining examples to wananchi, President Moi made it clear that after the forthcoming elections any minister or assistant minister who engages in any war of words will be sacked.

Amid cheers from the mammoth crowd, the president said that it was not possible for wananchi to be led by people who did not understand their role. President Moi added that continued war of words amongst the leaders only left the wananchi confused, and pointed out that that kind of situation left room for disunity. He said all leaders should dance to the same tune but those who would be unable to do so would be fired. The elected leaders will have to conduct themselves as provided in the revised KANU Manifesto.

The president assured the electorate that he would not interfere with their voting because that would not be in keeping with democracy. Explaining the need for aspiring candidates to confine themselves to their respective areas, the president said that there were no godfathers in the forthcoming elections and no one should claim to be campaigning for anybody. President Moi cautioned those people who will win the September elections against hitting back at those who did not vote for them.

He said that he would not hesitate to publicly announce any people, MPs or councillors, who intimidate their political rivals, and he reminded those who will win that their role would be to unite wananchi and assist them in improving their living standards. He exhorted the candidates to work hand-in-hand with all the people they will represent, regardless of their political differences.

The fund-raising meeting was attended by one of the biggest crowds to be seen in Nyeri in recent times. It included two ministers from Uganda, Mr Sam Tewungwa and Mr Peter Otai; the minister for information and national guidance from Somalia, Colonel Mohamed Omar Jess; and his country's ambassador to Kenya, A.H. Mahmud.

President Moi brought a donation of 235,000 shillings from himself and friends. The vice president and minister for home affairs,Mr Mwai Kibaki, gave 102,000 shillings, while other notable donations included 20,000 shillings from the Somali minister for information and national guidance, Col Jess, and 4,110 shillings from each of the two Ugandan ministers.

President Moi expressed his satisfaction at the improving relations between Somalia and Kenya. He further pointed out that Kenya was interested in living happily with her neighbors regardless of their political beliefs. He also stressed that the Government of Kenya, like the Ugandan and Tanzanian Governments, was anxious to see the issue of the defunct East African Community resolved once and for all so that we can open up new avenues of cooperation.

The president warned a few people who wer engaging in slander campaigns against rich people to stop the practice. He pointed out that any loyal and law-abiding person who got rich through lawful means whould be left alone in peace. President Moi, however, assured the common wananchi that he would not sit back to see them being exploited by rich people.

He called for the establishment of a panel of leaders at locational level under the auspices of the ruling party, KANU, with a view to advising the youth on various aspects of life. He further emphasized that the ruling party will now take full charge of various development projects as laid down by revised KANU Manifesto.

Touching on the role of the colleges of technology, President Moi said the government was looking into the possibilities of turning more secondary schools into technical schools and at the same time upgrading such colleges to award diplomas.

TIMES on Foreign Interference

EA081759 Nairobi Kenya Times in English 8 Aug 83 p 6

[Text] No government can relish political interference by dubious self-appointed godfathers. That is why we regard the timely warning by President Daniel arap Moi in Nyeri to some foreign diplomats planting candidates in next months elections as a universal defence for a nations sovereignty.

He did not name them. But we know them. What may not be certain is whether they are acting independently, or on diplomatic instructions from their capitals. He would like to assure them that our internal security are on the alert and that their evil machinations will always surface, hopefully long before their designs are accomplished.

There are areas in Africa that are still going through the history of political manipulation. But some day, the sun will shine on the traitors who promote this neo-colonialism. Here in Kenya — thanks to the late Mzee Jomo Kenyatta and all the other vulnerable [as published] freedom fighters — we achieved independence 20 years ago. It was a long awaited goal that was a price of countless lives.

Thus the nation — Kenya — was born with a constitution and laws to govern: and, later with KANU Party spearheading a speedy consolidation of the nation. But also over the 20 years Kenya has learnt from happenings elsewhere that interference at the polls by foreigners only serves to create political struggle. A situation which must be avoided at all costs. Foreign interference at the polls would create nation provinces abroad with specific loyalties to mentor capitals. A situation which Kenya cannot afford to see after 20 years of independence.

All this is said against the background of distinct domestic and foreign policies which have sustained Kenya for those years. Kenya would like to advance a friendly foreign policy but not at a price. The poetics of Kenya's foreign policy is, and will remain: good friends and good neighbours make good fences. This has been followed to the letter by Kenya's leadership. President Moi himself has at all times assured neighbours and Kenya's friends abroad of peace, love and unity. It is a domestic and foreign operational policy.

We are not aware that it has changed and indications are tthat it will not change. The vital message here is that envoys accredited to Kenya should restrict themselves to being diplomats. Wananchi of Kenya do not need their help in choosing the country's leaders.

President Moi assured Nyeri people and the entire nation that the post of vice-president currently held by Mr Mwai Kibaki will not change hands. He warned those who might be salivating for it that it was not vacant. Besides President Moi, Kibaki is a leader whose public image has endeared all Kenyans. Looking around the map of Kenya, we find it too difficult to identify another candidate for number 2 after the next months elections.

But the president has also warned against political bickerings by leaders in public after the general elections. Indeed it has been disgraceful in the past where some leaders direct their energies in lashing at one another and classifying themselves into Nyayo and anti-Nyayo groupings.

Dressed in borrowed costumes from a world of innocence some leaders have in the past gone round in the country telling wananchi this and that, sometimes proclaiming themselves to be the presidents emissaries. Perhaps the September elections may as well be but good riddance for such leaders. Closely linked up with this is what we would call domestic interference. In the pursuit of fair elections in September, we do not want politicians to cross over their constituencies on the pretext that they were helping the president get the right choice. Every politician should rely on himself and let wananchi have their free choice. After all there is nothing unknown to voters in Kenya.

Moi Holds Talks With Ugandan Ministers

EA051229 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today held discussions with two visiting Ugandan ministers at State House, Nairobi. The two ministers, Mr Sam Tewungwa, who is in charge of regional cooperation, and Mr Peter Otai, who is the state minister for defense [name, title as heard], delivered a special message from President Milton Obote to President Moi.

They assured President Moi that their country was keen to buy manufactured goods from Kenya as these were cheaper than having to import the same commodities from abroad. They invited the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry to send a delegation to Uganda to inform Ugandan importers of what was available in Kenya.

Their discussions with President Moi covered defense matters between Kenya and Uganda and the possibilities of resolving the issue of assets of the defunct East African Community.

The discussions were also attended by Attorney General Mr (Matthew Mul), Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs Mr (Ezekiel Mweu), and Permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs Mr (Japheth Shamalla).

SOMALIA

Commentary Views Economic Cooperation With U.S.

EA081733 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Economic cooperation between the Somali Democratic Republic and the United States is daily growing stronger. This is the topic of our commentary written by Abdullahi Musa Aptidon:

Since 1980 economic cooperation and trade relations have increased between Africa and the United States, particularly in the financing of development and economic projects. This is why the U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state in charge of African affairs, Mr Leonard Robinson, is visiting Somalia and will make similar visits to Kenya and Mauritius. His visit is to study and look into ways of improving trade relations and how well the United States could invest in those countries.

Before ending his visit, which began 4 August, Mr Robinson met Somali President Challe Mohamed Siad Barre and discussed ways of strengthening friendly bilateral relations, as well as economic cooperation. Challe Siad told Mr Robinson of Somalia's wealth in natural resources which, he said, need further exploitation in order to be of benefit. He said both the Somali Government and people are ready to welcome and protect anyone who invests in Somalia.

During his visit Mr Robinson also met with the ministers of foreign affairs, finance, industry and commerce, and other senior officials of state-owned economic institutions and private institutions.

Opposition Reports Recent Battle Successes

EA082309 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Commando units of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia, DFSS, wing of the Somali opposition forces have blown up the command post of the Barre loyalist forces at Belet Uen, the regional capital of Hiran region,

The 15th Gorod Division of the DFSS wing of the Somali opposition forces [words indistinct] foreign advisers and Captain (Abd ar-Rahman Farah) from the officers of the 5th Brigade of the 21st Division of the Barre loyalist forces.

The report adds that [words indistinct], including foreign advisers and the loyalist forces of Barre, were injured. The reports further add that after the blast by the DFSS wing of the Somali opposition forces, a curfew has been imposed on Belet Uen town, the regional capital of Hirat region.

The DFSS commando units returned to base safely.

TANZANIA

Bulgarian Delegation Arrives for Commission Talks

EA072113 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Arusha — A 12-man Bulgarian delegation has arrived here to attend the sixth meeting of the joint commission on cooperation in economic, scientific, and technological fields between Tanzania and Bulgaria. The meeting begins tomorrow.

The Bulgarian delegation is led by Ndugu Pencho Kubadinski, a member of the BCP Central Committee. A 10-man Tanzanian delegation, led by Industries Minister Ndugu Basil Mramba, has also arrived in Arusha for the meeting.

An official in the Tanzanian delegation, Ndugu (Peter Kagisa), said that the meeting will re-examine the implementation of various joint projects passed in August last year in Sofia, Bulgaria. The projects include industries, agriculture, and trade cooperation.

Meetings Begin To Review Tazara Railway Security

EA082312 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Tanzania has called for concerted efforts by all parties concerned to guard the Tanzania-Zambia railway, Tazara, against sabotage by enemies so that it can also be used by other southern African countries. Opening a 4-day Tazare meeting, attended by delegates from Tanzania, Zambia, and China, Minister for Communications and Transport Ndugu John Malecela said that after the liberation of Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Angola, these countries can use the Uhuru railway as a step toward economic liberation. He said the railway will also be important to member countries of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference [SADCC] in transporting various commodities. The minister said that in order for the steps to succeed, tight security must be maintained against the enemies of our countries who have always been looking for ways to weaken the economies of these countries.

He called upon all delegates at the meeting to consider in-depth the problems facing the Tazara railway and to devise proposals that will help to achieve a permanent solution. Ndugu Malecela thanked China, the Federal Republic of Germany, and Australia, which gave various forms of aid when Tazara was faced with big problems.

In his speech Zambian Minister of Power, Transport, and Communications General Kingsley Chinkuli said Zambia will continue to use the Tazara railway and will ensure that the activities of the railway are successful. He said that, as well as the transportation of goods on the Tazara railway being cheap, Zambia has also invested in the railway.

Chinese Minister for Foreign Economic Relations Ndugu Chen Muhua promised that his government will continue to aid Tanzania and Zambia in order to improve the Uhuru railway.

The Tanzanian delegation to the meeting is led by Minister for Communications and Transport Ndugu John Malecela; the Zambian delegation is led by General Chinkuli, and the Chinese by Ndugu Muhua.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Egypt's Butrus Ghali Arrives in Bangui on Visit

AB071335 Paris AFP in French 1210 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Bangui, 7 Aug (AFP) — Butrus Ghali, Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, arrived in Bangui on Sunday for a 3-day official visit to the CAR. The Egyptian minister of state — who has just ended a 3-day official visit to the Congo — told the press that his visit will contribute to the strengthening of diplomatic and trade relations between the CAR and Egypt.

On the international scene, Ghali said he was "concerned" about the increase in Libyan bombings on Chad. The Egyptian minister stated that "the Libyan intervention in Chad could destabilize the whole African Continent."

Butrus Ghali is carrying a message of friendship from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak to CAR President General Andre Kolingba. The Egyptian minister of state delivered a similar message to President Denis Sassou-Nguesso of the People's Republic of Congo.

CHAD

Reportage on Faya-Largeau, Oum Chalouba Fighting

Battle for Faya-Largeau 'Imminent'

AB081140 Paris AFP in English 1128 GMT 8 Aug 83

[By Christian Millet]

[Text] Ndjamena, Aug. 8 (AFP) — The two sides in the armed struggle in Chad are preparing to confront each other around the northern town of Faya-Largeau, in a battle that informed observers here say is imminent and could be decisive. Chadian and Western sources in this capital city, 800 kms (500 miles) south of Faya-Largeau, said the Libyan Air Force has since Friday evening considerably reduced its bombing of the forces of President Hissein Habre in the giant Faya-Largeau palm grove.

Mr. Habre's men retook Faya-Largeau on July 30, more than a month after the Libyan-backed forces of former President Goukouni Oueddei had captured the oasis on June 24.

The Libyan planes have concentrated most of their operations on the locality of Oum Chalouba, 350 km (200 miles) southeast of Faya-Largeau on the road to the eastern town of Abeche, according to the same sources. Oum Chalouba has served as a rear base for Mr. Habre's men.

Such bombing suggests that while the Habre forces may have withdrawn from Oum Chalouba, their opponents do not control it contrary to some reports.

The Habre forces are continuing to reinforce Faya-Largeau, where they appear to control a radius of about 50 km (30 miles). But two large columns of armoured cars and vehicles of the Goukouni forces have been detected in the region of the palm grove. Mr. Habre has also taken action in the east of the country, north of Abeche, and in particular in the Ouaddai region south of Abeche.

The Habre forces' total troop strength is possibly greater than was thought. Reliable sources have said that large numbers of men were believed to have been flown to Abeche in the last few days, and thence to posts in Ouaddai. In addition, some of the men from the approximately 1,500 troops sent by Zaire, who had so far remained in Ndjamena, have been deployed elsewhere. Some of these have also been sent to Abeche where they are expected to be used to guard the airport.

Material has been delivered to Abeche for the repair of its airstrip, which was destroyed by Libyan forces when they withdrew from Chad in November 1981 after their first intervention on behalf of Mr. Goukouni, then in power in Ndjamena.

The airstrip is to take the three Aermacchi planes sent by Zaire with troops some weeks ago. Informed sources said these planes are "excellent for supporting tactics" in ground operations, but that their range was a "little short". Bringing them up to Abeche could help overcome that disadvantage. There has since Friday also been a frequent [word indistinct] of material coming by French Transal planes into Ndjamena and from there to Abeche.

A Zairean Puma helicopter is also said to have joined two others which arrived on Thursday. Those two helicopters were said to have Chadian markings, but reliable sources said their pilots were from the Evreux Air Base in France. France has sent Mr. Habre's forces weaponry and other material under a 1976 military cooperation accord, but has so far said it will not allow its forces to become directly involved in the fighting.

An informed source added that 120 Zairean soldiers have been flown to Moussoro, 220 km (150 miles) north of Ndjamena and on the route to Faya-Largeau, in order to relieve the same number of Chadian men who had been sent [word indistinct] northwest at the end of last week.

Libya Planes Resume Bombing

AB081502 Paris AFP in French 1445 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Ndjamena, 8 Aug (AFP) — Libyan air raids on the palm grove of Faya-Largeau more than 800 km north of Ndjamena resumed on Monday morning with great intensity thus ending the relative lull which had prevailed since Friday evening, Western sources in the Chadian capital announced.

The Tripoli fighter-bombers carried out three raids early in the morning with six fighters engaged in the first raid alone, Chadian Information Minister Soumaila Mahamat indicated.

Libyan Shelling Continues

JN081510 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1500 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] A Western source in Ndjamena has stated that the Libyan planes' shelling of Faya-Largeau in northern Chad continues today following a relative calm that lasted for several days.

Oum Chalouba Attacked

LD081824 Paris Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Libyan bombardment in Chad resumed today at Faya-Largeau, putting an end to the relative lull observed in the region since Friday evening. Oum Chalouba, situated 350 km southeast of Faya-Largeau, was also attacked twice.

AFP: Government Communique Condemns USSR

AB081825 Paris AFP in French 1752 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Ndjamena, 8 August (AFP) — The Chadian Government on Monday condemned "the disguised aims of Russia in Chad, whose geopolitical position in Africa is determinant."

In a communique issued by the Chadian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ndjamena government "strongly protested against the untimely interference of Russia in the internal and external affairs of Chad and ordered the Russian Government to end these flagrant interferences."

"The major religious and ideological differences which existed yesterday between al-Qadhdhafi and the Russians have become secondary in the face of more important interests that Russia and Libya intend to seek within the ruins of Chad," the communique explained before asserting: Tthe Russian bear, which is hiding behind Libya, hopes at the appointed time to spread its domination over Africa as it has been trying to do in Asia and Latin America."

Rejecting the Soviet Union's repeated accusation that the conflict is being internationalized, with particular reference to the United States and France, the Chadian Government said: "As a sovereign state, Chad has the right and the duty to call upon friendly countries for its legitimate defense against Libyan aggression."

Captured Libyan Pilot Presented to Public

AB081515 Paris AFP in English 1508 GMT 8 Aug 83

[By Jean-Claude Chapon — "This report has been subject to censorship" — AFP note]

[Text] Ndjamena, Aug 8 (AFP) — A Libyan pilot whose plane was shot down on Friday over the northern Chad town of Faya-Largeau was today presented here to the public, diplomats and journalists, in the presence of government ministers and tightly guarded by security men.

The pilot, Major 'Abd al-Salam Muhammad Shar-ad-Din, who was captured on Saturday after his Sukhoi-22 was brought down by the forces of President Hissein Habre the previous day, was presented bare-foot, but wearing an orange flying suit. He spoke partly in English, partly in Arabic. Major Shar-ad-Din who said he was deputy to Colonel Massud Abdul 'Aziz, the commander of operations for southern Libya, told journalists that 12 Libyan Sukhoi and Tupolev warplanes were currently backing ex-president Goukouni Oueddei's men. The planes attacked Faya-Largeau daily in twos, dropping fragmentation bombs and napalm, the Libyan prisoner said. He said the bombing was intended to pave the way for an attack by the Goukouni forces.

Sources in Ndjamena believe a battle for the Faya-Largeau oasis, currently held by Mr Habre's men, is imminent. His rival's soldiers captured the palm grove on June 24 but lost it to the Habre forces on July 30.

The pilot said some of the Libyan aircraft involved were based in the Aouzou strip, which is Libyan-held territory claimed by Chad, and some from the Sebha airbase in southern Libya. He himself made three flights a day, and had taken part in 40 to 50 bombing raids, he said. The major said he had been trained in Libya, Egypt and the Soviet Union.

The information minister in the Habre government, Soumaila Mahamat, who presented the prisoner, pointing his finger at the man, said his capture provided "new palpable and flagrant proof of Libyan intervention in Chad".

The pilot, who was questioned at length by journalists, was constantly surrounded by about 15 members of a special rapid intervention brigade who kept their guns trained on him throughout. The prisoner spoke with a steady voice over a microphone, and only the movement of his hands betrayed any nervousness, although they were in hand-cuffs.

The information minister said he had been wounded when his plane was shot down, before calling for him to be provided with a chair on which to sit. The pilot's face was clearly swollen. He said his plane was shot down just after he bombed a place called Djabal Bile a few kilometres (miles) from the town of Faya-Largeau on Friday, and was taken prisoner about 24 kms (15 miles) from the oasis on Saturday.

At one point a woman in the audience violently berated him, asking him if he was married with children. "I am married and the father of two children," he replied. "How then can you do what you are doing?" the woman exclaimed. "As a soldier, I cannot ask questions and I am obliged to carry out orders," the prisoner replied calmly, prompting a growl from the crowd followed by applause for the woman.

A local journalist who conducted much of the session and provided translations asked the pilot what the object of the Libyan intervention was. The prisoner replied: "The forces of the GUNT (Mr Goukouni's Transitional Government of National Unity, ousted from Ndjamena by Mr Habre's forces in June last) want to retake Faya-Largeau and the Libyan airforce intervened to prepare for a ground attack which is supposed to take place soon."

Before the session ended, the Works Minister Hassan Djamous — who according to the Libyan news agency JANA and the insurgents' radio station at Bardai in the far north of Chad had been captured by Mr Goukouni's forces — mounted the platform to cheers.

Outside the conference centre where the session took place, an excited crowd harried the prisoner and security forces were obliged to intervene to allow the truck in which he was placed to get clear and speed off with him to an unknown destination.

Minister on Libyan Pilot

JN081924 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1740 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Ndjamena, 8 Aug (SUNA) — The Chadian minister of information has described the downing of the Libyan warplane and the arrest of the Libyan pilot, Major 'Abd al-Salam Muhammad Sharf-ad-Din, as the first victory of the national Chadian Armed Forces over the Libyan warplanes.

In a statement here today, the minister said that the downing of the warplane is categorical proof of the interference by the Libyan officers and militarymen, and even by Al-Qadhdhafi personally. The pilot said that Al-Qadhdhafi visited the Aouzou strip at the beginning of August.

Regarding the presence of enemy tanks near Faya-Largeau, the minister said that he has no information on such a presence and that there has been no ground attack on Faya-Largeau. He added that he did not rule out the presence of mercenary forces because Al-Qadhdhafi exerts every effort to annex Chad.

The Chadian minister also asserted that calm prevails in eastern Chad and that when Libya began to shell Oum Chalouba and Kalait, the government forces withdrew from these two positions to protect themselves, but they are in full control of the area.

The minister also said that the Soviet-made Libyan warplane was shot down 30 km east of Faya-Largeau last Friday. He added that due to the shelling, the government forces could not reach the plane on the same day. He said that the government forces captured the pilot last Saturday.

GUNT Foreign Ministry Issues Press Communique

LD082021 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1825 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Press communique issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Transitional National Union Government — date not given]

[Text] The Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] positively noted the latest recommendation on Chad by the Bureau of the 19th OAU summit. In conformity with the pan-African organization's recommendation, the GUNT ordered a unilateral suspension of the fighting. Since the recommendation was not to the liking of the imperialists, who support the reactionary horde of Ndjamena, it was not respected by the enemy camp. Moreover, the imperialist forces openly joined in the fighting side by side with the forces of national destruction, who were in disarray. Thus, the GUNT forces were forced to take up arms again to defend themselves and to liberate the occupied nation.

Given the scope that the imperialist intervention has taken, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation once again wishes to draw the attention of international opinion to the risks involved in the direct intervention by France and the United States in the present fighting in Chad. The ministry also recalls that the GUNT reserves the right to have its friends intervene directly if it becomes necessary. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs makes an urgent appeal to the UN and to the OAU to assume their responsibilities in the face of the activities of France and the United States in Chad.

Captured Minister Appeals for End to Fighting

LD082025 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Lieutenant Colonel Ngartokete Tatola, so-called minister of [word indistinct] and public service, is in the hands of the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] forces. We are now broadcasting the appeal he is sending to the other Chadian National Armed Forces so that they will lay down their arms and give up fighting for an unjust cause which is already doomed to failure.

[Begin Tatola recording] I advise you to lay down your arms and (?join) the Chad National Liberation Army, which is only demanding your freedom, your security, and only wants your happiness. The legitimate government headed by President Goukouni Oueddei is the only legal government in Chad. Neither America nor Egypt, nor Sudan or Zaire are capable of helping you to solve the Chadian problem, for these countries have not yet resolved their own national problems. The United States was incapable of ensuring the security of Anwar as-Sadat or that of the shah of Iran.

[Words indistinct] lay down your arms and join your brothers in the Chadian National Liberation Army. As for myself, I am completely (?at liberty) among my brothers, and I am going to fight with them down to the last bullet to eliminate the rebel Hissein Habre, cause of the misfortune of all of the Chadian people. [Words indistinct] national liberation is near. [end recording]

Bardai Says FAN Delegation Wants Explanation

AB081150 (Clandestine) Bardai Chad National Radio in French 1800 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Three schools of thought now exist within the criminal FAN organization: The first group supports the continuation of the war, the second refuses to fight, while the third is demanding an explanation of the significance of the present struggle. According to our permanent correspondent in Ndjamena, all the went to Idriss Miskine [Chadian foreign minister] to inquire about the significance of the present armed struggle. According to our correspondent, the FAN delegation insisted that unless this explanation were given, arms should be laid down and a request made for a national reconciliation with the brothers of the Transitional National Union Government.

In reply, Idriss Miskine asked the FAN representatives of Ndjamena to wait a little while for an answer. The latest news is that a serious tension is now prevailing in Ndjamena [words indistinct].

CONGO

Egypt's Butrus Ghali Arrives on Visit

NC051416 Cairo MENA in English 0945 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Brazzaville, Aug 5 (MENA) — Egyptian State Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali conferred today with Congolese Foreign Minister Pierre Nze on the Middle East problem and a number of African issues, foremost of which the Libyan intervention in Chad. The means of bolstering bilateral relations and international issues of common interest were also discussed.

Dr. Ghali arrived here earlier today on a 2-day visit carrying a message from President Husni Mubarak to President Sassou-Nguesso.

Conveys Message to Sassou-Nguesso

NC070919 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0835 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Brazzaville, 7 Aug (MENA) — During their 90-minute meeting last night, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali handed a message from President Husni Mubarak to Congolese President Denis Sassou-Nguesso. President Mubarak's message focuses mainly on the situation in the Middle East, African issues, the OAU, bilateral relations and extends an invitation from President Husni Mubarak to the Congolese president to visit Egypt. Sassou-Nguesso gratefully accepted the invitation.

MENA has learned that during the meeting President Sassou-Nguesso listened to Dr Ghali's comments and clarifications on Egypt's stance toward current events in Chad, and Libyan interventions there. They also discussed topics pertaining to the desert issue, Namibia, as well as preparations for the coming OAU summit. Talks also touched upon the situation in the Middle East, bilateral relations, and means of their consolidation.

MENA has learned that during the meeting, President Sassou-Nguesso spoke about Congolese-Egyptian relations and affirmed that these relations are based on solid ground. He noted that Brazzaville always remembers Egypt's role in supporting the independence of African states and Egyptian aid offered last year to the Congo.

The president added that the Congo is looking forward to a new page in its relations with Egypt on the basis of continued consultations and exchange of viewpoints. He indicated that he still remembers with gratitude his last visit to Cairo.

President Sassou-Nguesso asked Dr Ghali to convey his greetings and appreciation to President Mubarak for his constant endeavors to realize Africa's interests and solve all African disputes within an African framework and on the basis of the OAU's principles.

The meeting was attended on the Congolese side by Foreign Minister Pierre Nze. Attending on the Egyptian side were Director of Dr Ghali's Office Ambassador Sa'd al-Fararji, Foreign Ministry African Department Director Ambassador Sami Thabit, and Egyptian Charge D'affaires in Brazzaville Counsellor Nasrat Na'im.

Ghali arrived in Brazzaville on 5 August for a 4-day visit.

Makes Statement

NC061316 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1215 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Brazzaville, 6 Aug (MENA) — Congolese Prime Minister Colonel Louis Sylvain Goma today received Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali, who arrived in Brazzaville yesterday carrying a message from President Husni Mubarak. Ghali also met with the Congolese minister of cooperation. He held a second round of talks with Congolese Minister of Foreign Affairs Pierre Nze in the presence of the Egyptian and Congolese delegations. During the meeting, they discussed means of stimulating bilateral cooperation in the economic, trade, technical, and cultural spheres. They reviewed the most important African issues, primarily Namibia, the Western Sahara, and Chad. They discussed coordinating their stands within the framework of the United Nations and the Nonaligned Movement.

Following the talks, Ghali made a statement in which he pointed to the fraternal and friendly ties linking both countries and peoples. He stressed Egypt's extreme concern over what the legitimate government in Chad is being subjected to. He said Egypt supports the Chadian Government in keeping with the OAU's resolutions and stances.

Referring to the regrettable developments and disputes within the PLO that divide its ranks, Ghali said these differences worry Egypt. Egyptian diplomacy is holding contacts on the highest level with a number of Arab countries and the PLO leadership to find a way out of the current crisis. He said: The Egyptian moves emanate from our firm conviction of the need to preserve the PLO's unity, because it is the indispensable framework through which the Palestinian people can exercise their right to self-determination and through which an independent Palestinian state could be created in the future. Ghali asserted that Egypt backs any move that strengthens Lebanon's independence and territorial integrity. Egypt calls for the withdrawal of the foreign forces from Lebanon, foremost being the aggressive Israeli forces.

Technical Agreement Signed

NC061609 Cairo MENA in English 1510 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Brazzaville Aug 6 (MENA) — Egypt and Brazzaville today signed an agreement for technical and cultural cooperation. Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, signed on behalf of Egypt while the Congolese minister of cooperation and presidential affairs signed on the other side.

Dr Ghali told MENA that his talks with the Congolese foreign minister dealt with bilateral relations and cooperation between the two countries. They also discussed the delegation of Egyptian experts to Congo and an agreement for technical and cultural cooperation was signed in this respect.

Dr Ghali said the second part of his talks in Congo dealt with African issues particularly developments in Chad, Namibia, and the Western Sahara, problems of the OAU and the means of maintaining its unity. The third part of the talks covered the Middle East and Palestinian causes and the necessity of discarding side differences. The fourth part Dr Ghali said included different issues as boosting the Nonaligned Movement, the United Nations Organisation and South-South dialogue.

Dr Ghali lauded the friendly relations binding Egypt with Congo and stressed, in the statement he made later, Egypt's concern over what the legitimate Government of Chad is subjected to. Egypt he said supports the legitimate Government of Chad according to the stances and resolutions of the Organization of African Unity.

Dr Ghali pointed out to the tragic developments inside the PLO as the Egyptian diplomacy is currently having contacts with a number of Arab capitals and leaders of the PLO to find out a solution for the current crisis. The Egyptian diplomatic move emanates from its staunch belief of the need to maintain the unity of the PLO through which the Palestinians could practise their rights to self-determination and work in future for the establishment of an independant state.

Egypt, Dr Ghali asserted, supports every thing that consolidates the independence and unity of Lebanon and calls for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, mainly the Israel forces.

Joint Communique Issued

NC071103 Cairo MENA in English 1021 GMT 07 Aug

[Text] Brazzaville, August 7 (MENA) — Egypt and Congo Brazzaville expressed regret over the latest events in Chad and hope that peace prevails over all of Chad. The two countries declared their support for the struggle of the people of Namibia and of the Palestinian people under the command of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sole legitimate representative of this people, for the sake of establishing a sovereign state on this land. This came in a joint communique issued today at the close of negotiations carried by Dr Butrus Ghali, state minister for foreign affairs, with the officials in Congo.

The two sides urged each of Iraq and Iran on finding a political settlement for their differences. Egypt and Congo further expressed their total and firm adherence to the principles of Non-Alignment Movement.

The communique also mentioned that the two countries signed an agreement on cooperation in the cultural, technical and scientific fields for a three year period. It added that Foreign Minister Pierre Nze has accepted the invitation of Dr Ghali to visit Cairo in the very near future. The date of the visit is to be fixed later.

Dr Ghali is in Congo Brazzaville on a four-day visit within a tour of a number of African countries.

Departs for CAR

NC071230 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali this afternoon left the Congo for CAR for a 3-day visit during which he will hand a letter from President Husni Mubarak to the Central African president. This letter deals with Mideast issues and with Egyptian-Central African relations. Dr Butrus Ghali will hold talks with the Central African foreign minister on international and African issues.

In a predeparture statement, Dr Butrus Ghali condemned Libya's policy of interfering in Chad's domestic affairs. He said: The Libyan policy arouses confusion and causes instability. Furthermore, this policy affords the opportunity for the transfer of the cold war axis to within Africa.

He also said that it is imperative that the African Continent contribute to the resolution of international problems and conflicts. He also underscored the importance of achieving a dialogue among the African states to uphold the principle of African solidarity, to protect the African Continent from the big power conflicts, and to keep the African Continent away from the cold war.

He also demanded that the African states act to resolve the African issues within an African framework and to pool potential to achieve the continent's economic and social development.

NIGERIA

Reportage on Nigerian Presidential Election

Results Announced

AB081422 Lagos NAN in English 1415 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Gwagwalada (Abuja) Aug. 8 (NAN) — The Federal Electoral Commission in the federal capital territory has released the results of the presidential elections held last weekend.

In the result signed by the deputy returning officer, Alhaji Mohammed Dahiru Kano, Alhaji Shehu Sahagari, NPN [National Party of Nigeria] polled 127,372 while Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe NPP [Nigerian People's Party] had 4,156 votes.

Other results were Alhaji Ibrahim Waziri GNPP [Great Nigeria People's Party], 1,103 votes, chief Obafemi Awolowo, UPN [Unity Party of Nigeria], 1,102, Tunji Braithwaite, NAP [Nigerian Advance Party], 977 and Alhaji Hassan Yusuf, PRP [People's Redemption Party] polled 641.

The resident electoral commissioner in the territory Mr Ethel Onwu has described the whole exercise in the area as very peaceful.

Speaking to the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN), Mrs Onwu blamed party leaders for not doing their own aspect of the job properly.

She said that contrary to the stipulation that only candidates contesting various elections would identify party agents, party chairmen usurped the position thereby rendering their agents unacceptable.

Mrs. Onwu said that the final result had been communicated to Fedeco Headquarters in Lagos.

Voting Breakdown by Party

AB090830 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Results of two states in the presidential elections held on Saturday have been released. The states are Kwara and Ogun.

Kwara State:

NPN [National Party of Nigeria] 299,654, representing 49.25 percent;

UPN [Unity Party of Nigeria] 275,134, representing 45.24 percent;

NPP [Nigeria People's Party] 15,215, representing 2.66 percent;

GNPP [Great Nigeria People's party] 7,670, representing 1.26 percent;

NAP [Nigeria Advance Party] 6,056 representing, 1.00 percent

PRP [People's Redemption Party] 3,693, representing 0.61 percent.

Ogun State:

UPN: 1,198,033, representing 95.00 percent;

NPN: 43,821, representing 3.07 percent;

GNPP: 6,874, representing 0.55 percent;

NPP: 5,022, representing, 0.40 percent;

PRP: 4,449, representing 0.35 percent.

Candidates To Contest Election

AB090745 Paris AFP in English 0727 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Lagos, Aug 9 (AFP) — Two candidates in Nigeria's presidential election said Monday they would contest the results of last weekend's voting although these have not yet been announced. One, Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe, leader of the Nigeria People's Party, charged that at least a million people had been prevented from voting. He accused outgoing President Shehu Shagari's National Party of Nigeria of having manipulated the Federal Electoral Commission (Fedeco), which is organizing the vote-counting.

The other, Alhaji Waziri Ibrahim, of the Great Nigeria People's Party, said his supporters had been intimidated and prevented from voting in his home state of Bornou, in the northeast.

Fedeco announced the first results Monday night, in two western states.

In Ogun, Chief Obafemi Awolowo, of the Unity Party of Nigeria, won 95 percent of the votes, an increase on the 92.6 percent he got at the last election in 1979

In Kwara, President Shagari led with 49 percent (down from 54 percent in 1979) over Chief Awolowo, who had 45 percent — up six percent on his 1979 score.

Further Protests

AB091040 Lagos NAN in English 1030 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Kaduna, Aug. 9, (NAN): Five of the registered political parties in Kaduna state yesterday in Kaduna resolved to reject the result of last Saturday's presidential election in the state because of certain alleged malpractices.

The NPP [Nigerian People's Party], PRP [People's Redemption Party], UPN [Unity Party of Nigeria], GNPP [Great Nigerian People's Party], and NAP [Nigerian Advance Party] in a joint statement read out by the gubernatorial candidate of the PRP, Alhaji Musa Musawa, alleged that the presidential election was conducted in Kaduna state without lists of voters contrary to Section 47 of the Constitution. Rather the statement alleged, Fedeco officials ordered presiding officers to allow holders of registration cards to write their names on plain sheets of paper and vote.

The statement said that Fedeco officials refused to allow polling agents appointed by the protesting parties to observe the conduct of the [words indistinct] record of [words indistinct] cast. [passage indistinct]

The PRP gubernatorial candidate Alhaji Musa Mu Sawa, speaking on behalf of his colleagues told newsmen after a closed-door meeting with Fedeco administrative secretary, Alhaji Lawal Ingawa, that the five parties would seek legal redress if the presidential election in Kaduna state was not nullified.

Our minimum demand is that the election be cancelled and a fresh one held, Alhaji Musa said.

Sokoto Parties Withdraw

AB091110 Lagos NAN in English 1105 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Sokoto, Aug 9 (NAN) — Three parties in Sokoto — the UPN [Unity Party of Nigeria], NPP [Nigerian People's Party] and NAP [National Party of Nigeria] have withdrawn their representatives from the compilation of presidential election results in protest against the conduct of the election in the state. The parties also called on Fedeco not to include the states results in the final results until a fresh election was conducted in accordance with the Electoral Act.

Addressing newsmen at a joint news conference yesterday, the NPP and the UPN alleged that their representatives were chased away from polling booths, particularly in Wamakko on the orders of a divisional police officer. The NAP gubernatorial candidate for the state, Alhaji Abdullahi Kamba, said, what took place in Sokoto last Saturday is beyond anybodys imagination. It is unacceptable to my party. Fedeco deliberately refused to invite NAP agents to witness the collating exercise, he said.

The resident electoral commissioner in the state, Alhaji Aminu Salihu, confirmed the withdrawal of the parties and said that he could not stop the exercise. They should go to court if they are not satisfied but I can assure you we have done our best to ensure a free and fair election.

The NPN [National Party of Nigeria] secretary in Sokoto, Alhaji Saidu Dansadau, dismissed the allegations made by parties as rantings of defeated people.

Armed Forces Assisting Fedeco

AB090940 Ibadan Domestic Service in English 0900 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Some results of last Saturday's presidential elections will be ready today. The chairman of the Federal Electoral Commission, Fedeco, Mr Justice Victor Ovie-Whiskey, gave this indication in Lagos while addressing newsmen at the commission's headquarters. A Radio Nigeria correspondent at Fedeco Headquarters said that members of the Armed Forces yesterday set up communications gadgets to assist the commission in contacting its state offices in connection with the results. Fedeco chief information officer Mr Femi Adewole had earlier told newsmen that the delay in releasing the results was because the commission did not want to release in bits so as not to confuse the people.

Political Clashes in Ibadan

AB081745 Lagos NAN in English 1730 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Ibadan, Aug 8 (NAN) — About 10 vehicles were damaged in Ibadan today in a political clash between supporters of two political parties at bere, near Mapo Hall.

A NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) correspondent reports that during the incident cutlasses, sticks and bottles were freely used, while passers-by were attacked indiscriminately.

The correspondent said that as the news of the clash spread around the city, people abandoned their normal business and ran for safety.

The correspondent, said that the scene of the clash was littered with broken glasses while a mobile police team drafted to the area was parading the Mapo Hall round-about.

Commenting on the incident, the Oyo police commissioner, Mr. Umaru Omolowo assured the public of their safety and said that his men were on the alert to deal with any disturbances.

He appealed to the public not to exaggerate incidents and urged them to go about their normal business.

Mr. Omolowo said that he had ordered the 37 persons arrested to be charged to court adding that investigation was still in progress over the man matchted [as received] at Lagelu last Saturday.

UPPER VOLTA

AFP: Sankara Asks Libya To Halt Airlift

AB081855 Paris AFP in French 1840 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Paris, 8 August (AFP) — Captain Thomas Sankara, who has just taken over power in the Upper Volta at the head of the National Council of the Revolution, confirmed on Monday that a Libyan cargo plane, "the first of an expected series," had landed at Ouagadougou Airport and said that he had "politely" asked the Libyan authorities to refrain from sending others.

In an interview with Radio France International, Capt Sankara said that Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, head of the Libyan Revolution Council, took this initiative alone. "We have politely asked the Libyan authorities to refrain from carrying out this unwanted airlift," he added.

Capt Sankara also confirmed the enlisting in Ouagadougou of soldiers released from the army in 1978, 1979 and 1980. "We need new units (?in the army)," he said.

Denies Libyan Alliance

LD082235 Paris International Service in French
2115 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] The new strong man of Upper Volta, Thomas Sankara, has again distanced himself from any ties to Colonel al-Qadhdhafi. From the first day of his coup d'etat on Friday, Thomas Sankara has denied any alliance with Libya. Evidently he was rejecting the label of "pawn" to the Libyan colonel. Today there arose a certain anxiety as to the value of his statements when it was learned that Libyan planes were circling over the Upper Volta capital. They were said to be Ilyushins capable of transporting armaments. The proof was becoming more conspicuous that this apparent airlift between Tripoli and Ouagadougou reflected the captain's allegiance to the colonel. However, according to the latest remarks of Thomas Sankara, that is not the case. These Libyan planes came to Upper Volta at the initiative of the Libyan head of state: Only one plane was able to land as the airport is still closed to all civilian traffic. The other planes did not receive authorization to land. As Captain Sankara himself says in an exclusive interview granted to Catherine (Roelle), the Libyans were politely asked to stop this airlift.

[Begin recording] [Sankara] Yes, a Libyan cargo plane did land at Ouagadougou. It was the first in a series, which had been announced; but we politely asked the Libyan authorities to refrain from continuing this airlift, which we had not requested. This was the first plane and there were no others.

[(Roelle)] So you are confirming the fact that the planes were sent on the initiative of the Libyan leader?

[Sankara] Yes. [end recording]

That was the captain reiterating his distance from Tripoli. Having said that, it was also learned this morning that three classes of Upper Voltan soldiers had been called up to serve. This report seems to confirm the rumors which say that several provincial garrisons had not rallied to the new head of state. The case of Colonel Gabriel Some, who was reported to have been at the head of a group of mutineers, was specifically cited. Here again there is a denial from Capt Sankara, speaking at the microphone of Catherine (Roelle).

[Begin recording][Sankara] Yes, it is correct. We need new units.

[(Roelle)] Is there a connection with the rebellion by Col Gabriel Some?

[Sankara] Col Gabriel Some is under arrest. He is under house arrest; but he is being well treated. Thus, there is no rebellion. [end recording]

Madagascar President Congratulates Sankara

AB061345 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1245 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Following the latest developments in our country, we have received a congratulatory message from the president of Madagascar.

Last night Madagascar radio announced that Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka has sent a message of very warm congratulations to Captain Thomas Sankara who has just taken over power in Upper Volta through a coup d'etat. Mr Ratsiraka said in his message to Capt Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution of Upper Volta: This event is so important for Africa because it strengthens the ranks of progressive countries in their struggle against imperialism. Mr Ratsiraka expressed his most sincere hope that the new Upper Voltan president will be successful in carrying out his duties, and the belief that the relations between Upper Volta and Madagascar would be further developed.

Sankara Sends Message to Ivorian President

AB081335 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Captain Thomas Sankara, the president of the National Council of the Revolution [CNR], today sent a message of congratulations to President Felix Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast. This is the content of the message:

To His Excellency Felix Houphouet-Boigny, president of the republic of the Ivory Coast:

Mr President and dear brother, the celebration of your country's national day affords me the pleasant opportunity to address to your excellency, on behalf of the Upper Voltan people, the CNR, and on my own behalf, my strong and warmest congratulations. I take this opportunity to assure you of the CNR's firm desire to work toward the consolidation of the traditional bonds of friendship and cooperation which unite the people of Ivory Coast and the people of Upper Volta.

I pray you to kindly accept, Mr President and dear brother, my sincere and warm wishes for good health and personal well being, as well as for the continued progress of the Ivorian people.

Highest and fraternal considerations.

Signed: Captain Thomas Sankara, president of the National Council of the Revolution.

Sankara Meets With Permanent Secretaries

AB082200 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
2000 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] The chairman of the National Council of the Revolution [CNR], Captain Thomas Sankara, this afternoon met with the permanent secretaries of ministries. The CNR chairman, who was accompanied by Major Jean-Baptiste Boucary Lingani, at exactly 1313 this afternoon received the permanent secretaries, who will henceforth be responsible for carrying out current operations.

For 1 hour and 17 minutes, the CNR chairman met with the permanent secretaries, to whom he first of all expressed his thanks. He informed them that until new arrangements are made, the permanent secretaries will have the same duties as ministers, especially in handling personnel, equipment, and documents submitted to them.

Capt Sankara then moved on to the most urgent issues and briefed them on how to handle these issues. The basic idea is that the permanent secretaries should try to ensure continuity in administering the nation's affairs. Instructions were given concerning the administration of some key areas. Thus, in the financial sector, in the present circumstances no grants will be awarded — all types of grants and negotiations are suspended until new orders are given, obviously except salaries.

Concerning the civil service, no promotions should be made. In the commercial sector, no agreements should be signed.

This is a brief summary of the instructions given this evening to the 18 permanent secretaries, who in turn briefed him on the major problems which demand urgent solutions. Their first and foremost problem was the need for permits for some departments, without which it is difficult to operate, in particular the departments of rural development, health, and information. The second demand concerns the foreigners in our country who were caught up by the 4 August coup. Special flights will be organized for them to return home, but the timing and destination of these flights will be left to the authorities. Beginning tomorrow, the Ouagadougou-Bamako line will resume operating.

The Ministry of National Education has been authorized to carry out transfers in order to ensure the smooth running of the next academic year. Obviously, all results of these discussions should be submitted to the CNR for its approval. Other problems were also raised but we feel that these are the most important.

Capt Sankara concluded his speech by explaining to them the meaning of the 4 August revolution, which he said is marked by hope and conviction, and aims to make each citizen an artisan of development. The concept of revolution we are talking about, Capt Sankara said, is a humanitarian quest and Upper Voltans must understand that the revolution has come to give and not to take in the best interests of the people of Upper Volta. He reaffirmed the guarantee of freedom of expression which should be free of sabotage and open new prospects for the new regime's program. This is the outline of the essential points of the meeting between the CNR chairman and the permanent secretaries, which took place at the Entente Council building.

Bobo-Dioulasso, Banfora Support Marches Reported

AB072300 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
2230 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] The people of Bobo-Dioulasso today demonstrated their support for the National Council of the Revolution [CNR] by organizing a march in the economic capital. The demonstrators, mostly youth, marched past shouting: long live Sankara, long live the revolution. It was the occasion for the prefectoral council of the youth of Bobo to welcome the advent of the CNR and to demonstrate their commitment to the revolution that has just been born in our country.

Also this morning at Banfora, a support march was held in favor of the CNR. We call on Roch Parfait Ouedraogo for the details:

[Begin recording] The participants in this march gathered at the Banfora municipal stadium. As early as 0745, the working masses came out in great numbers to demonstrate their support for this great event — the advent of the CNR. After marching through the town, the masses gathered at the Banfora prefecture where they handed a motion to the perfect of Comoe. Here are the contents of the motion:

We, the people of Comoe, through this motion, express our unflinching support for the 4 August 1983 movement which opens a new era for the people of Upper Volta. Honor to the CNR and to its chairman. [end recording]

Closing the ceremony, the prefect of Comoe thanked the people for mobilizing themselves for the cause of the CNR.

ANGOLA

Europarliament Investigative Committee Denounced

AB071600 Dakar PANA in French 1130 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Luanda, 5 August (ANGOP/PANA) — It is not strange that bourgeois parliaments have always been mere tribunes for exhibiting good orators and a mere legal justification for repressive measures against the popular masses. In addition they often constitute a grotesque theater for devious and miserable beings.

A few years ago, in order to integrate the various national parliaments of capitalist Europe, the European Parliament was created within which representatives from various countries with various political hues and leanings could methodically apply demagogy, which is almost always useless and without defined objectives. It seems the puppets in the service of Pretoria have managed to gain sympathy within this illusionary forum and in exchange they have sent an invitation to four members of that parliament (a German, a Belgian, a Frenchman, and a Briton) to visit the "liberated zones" which these puppets think they control within the republic.

These four parliamentarians, who violated the most elementary laws since they politically represent countries which have diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of Angola, asserted that they entered Angolan territory through an unspecified zone and had talks with the leader of the UNITA puppet group in a so-called headquarters near the Namibian border. Judging from the reference these parliamentarians made to the site of such a headquarters set up, according to them in the Angolan district of Jamba, it is surprising that they did not meet the Austrian technicians that are working there within the framework of Austrian aid to the People's Republic of Angola.

The description by these renowned gentlemen is not surprising, nor is the way in which they violated the border of our national territory. This description is in strange contrast to the enthusiasm with which they spoke of all the rest. In this case, everyone is aware that they were conveyed under South African military escort from Windhoek, capital of Namibia, to a military base at Rundu from where they travelled by a South African plane to a region in southern Angola that is militarily occupied by the racists and stayed there for [words indistinct]. Upon their return to Europe, the renowned representatives of the European Parliament faithfully recited in a communique, which they themselves admit was "negotiated" at the summit with the puppet groups, all the false figures that were sent to them on the composition of the puppet contingents, on the regular troops, on the guerrillas, on production levels, on education, etc.

One of the invited parliamentarians, who is of French origin, Mr d'Ormesson, did without the intellectual capacity of the two journalists who accompanied them and personally described his safari in the South African occupied zone in order to allegedly convey a "word" to the Angolan authorities from the puppets. According to Mr d'Ormesson's assertions, the leader of the puppet groups confessed that if one day he met the Angolan leaders, he would tell them that "from experience, Marxism applied to the African context encourages laziness instead of stimulating the spirit of initiative," and that they (the puppets) are "developing their spirit of responsibility."

Obviously any colonialist from "the good old days" would envy and adopt this opinion without hesitation; however, apparently the farce has not ended yet. In November, the four parliamentarians intend to return the friendship of their present host and give him the opportunity to talk about the crimes Pretoria has ordered him to commit against the people of the People's Republic of Angola. Obviously it is only then that the farce will became even more grotesque.

Directorate Draws up Measures Against Crime

MB060738 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
0500 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] The National Directorate for Criminal Investigation recently held its third augmented consultative council in Uige, during which it drew up important measures aimed at fighting the continued wave of crime by outlaws and antisocial elements. The meeting examined the activities of the central organs of the directorate and its operational situation during the first half of this year, as well as the level of the implementation of the conclusions of its last council. Phenomena contributing to the increase of the already serious crime situation at the provincial level were also examined at length by the participants.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Addresses Mass Rally in Zambezia

MB081300 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] In Quelimane this morning President Samora Machel presided over a mass rally as part of the visit that he is making to Zambezia Province.

In his address Field Marshal Samora Machel referred to the problems that he found during his visit to Quelimane in June this year to introduce a member of the Frelimo Party Political Bureau and minister of planning, Mario Machungo, as leader of Zambezia Province. The Supreme Mozambique leader said that during that time some problems, which had prevented the enemies of our revolution from being exposed, were detected.

President Samora Machel's address at the rally was centered on the issue of the fatherland against the armed and unarmed bandits, defense of the revolution, state and territorial integrity, and national independence. At the beginning of the rally the residents of Zambezia presented various gifts to President Samora Machel. The Boror workers gave the supreme Mozambique leader 150,000 meticals for the construction of the future Frelimo Party Headquarters in Zambezia. They also gave 10,000 meticals toward strengthening the country's defense capability. The workers of the defibering factory also gave Field Marshal Samora Machel a carpet that they had made.

To Announce Zambezia Reorganization

MB081553 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] President Samora Machel is to announce the reorganization and clean out of the government structures in Zambezia Province during a mass rally in the provincial capital Quelimane today.

The president, who has been on a working visit to Zambezia since last Thursday, said at a reception last night that he had found serious shortcomings in the administration of the province. The provincial government was under attack by rumormongers and bootlickers, and incompetence, negligence, and lack of ability were being covered up, he said.

President Samora contrasted these problems in the administration with the enthusiasm he had found among the people, especially when it came to defending themselves against the South African-backed Quizumba bandits. He said the local authorities must realize how vital it is to mobilize the people in defense of their country and for the battle against the serious problems that threaten the economic and social development of Mozambique. President Samora said some officials in the province were a serious obstacle to projects for the development of the nation.

During his visit the president has been stressing the need for national unity and for the continuing struggle against tribalism, racism, hunger, and poverty, as well as the battle against the armed bandits and others who threaten the country's economy.

In the town of Mocuba, President Samora announced a new leadership for the provincial military command, headed by Major General Bonifacio Gruveta.

Marcelino dos Santos Chairs Sofala Meeting

MB061151 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] The secretariat of the party provincial committee in Sofala met yesterday under the chairmanship of Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Frelimo Party Political Bureau and Central Committee and the leader of Sofala, to examine proposals within the framework of the preparations for the forthcoming Mozambique Workers Constitutive National Trade Union Conference. A number of resolutions of the fifth plenary session of the production councils held in Maputo last May were announced at the meeting.

Chairs Operation Production Meeting

MB081440 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] A meeting in preparation for the second stage of Operation Production is being held in the city of Beira. The meeting, which is chaired by Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Frelimo Party Political Bureau and leader of Sofala Province, is also attended by party and state cadres and members of the mass democratic organizations.

A report on how the first stage of Operation Production was carried out has already been presented, and it was discussed by the participants to the meeting.

Marcelino dos Santos called on those officials involved in Operation Production to successfully carry out the enforcement stage of the operation based on the experience they acquired during the first stage.

Complaint Boxes Ordered for Operation Production

MB061220 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] The Central Operational Command has directed that the operational commands at different levels must install complaint and suggestion boxes in areas of great public concentration within the framework of Operation Production. This decision is aimed at heightening, through Operation Production, the spirit of the general offensive against all manifestations of parasitism and opportunism. Through the complaint and suggestion boxes, as well as through other mechanisms, the Central Operational Command wants to encourage all honest citizens to participate in the denunciation of all irregular situations of which they may be aware.

Air Transport Firm 'Intervened' by Decree

MB051639 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Mozambique Air Transport Limited, TAM, with headquarters in Beira, has been intervened by the state by a decree from the state Secretariat for Civil Aviation. This measure was disclosed to civil aviation workers in Beira yesterday by the provincial director of transport and communications in Sofala.

In order to provide for management of the enterprise, the former management has been suspended and a new one has been appointed which will work under the guidance of the commission, which presently controls the state enterprise Transport and Air Works, TTA.

Foreign Parcel System Temporarily Suspended

MB051813 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Mozambique has temporarily suspended the sending of parcels abroad by post following the discovery of abuses of the system. The decision was taken by Foreign Trade Minister Joaquim de Carvalho and Posts and Telecommunications Minister Rui Lousa after a visit to the parcel section in Maputo.

A number of foreign technicians at the end of their contracts in Mozabique have been sending large quantities of goods out of the country by post whereas they should be sent as air of sea baggage. In one case a worker at the end of his contract sent almost 3 tons of goods through the post in 270 separate parcels. Another dismantled a sewing machine and sent it out of the country in pieces. Foodstuffs which are in short supply have also been sent out in the same way. Coconuts, peanuts, beans, and spices have all been found in parcels, as well as goods whose export is illegal, such as ivory and animal skins.

The authorities are studying a new system which will make it easier to control goods leaving the country while at the same time making it easier for Mozambicans working or studying abroad to send parcels home.

RSA Police Detain AIM Photographer 6 August

MB071058 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Yesterday afternoon the South African customs police confiscated two films from the photographer of the Mozambique Information Agency, AIM, who followed the repatriation of the two South African young men who fled to Mozambique last Thursday.

The photographer, (Anders Milson), crossed the Ressano Garcia border to the South African side following the young men and officials from the Mozambique Immigration Department. When he entered South African territory he was intercepted by a South African policeman. The policeman took the photographer to his office and wanted to know what he was doing on South African territory. (Milson) explained that he was there following the events in his capacity as a photographer. After a telephone call, the policeman told (Milson) to leave behind the films he had taken. (Anders Milson) pointed out that the pictures had been taken on the Mozambique side, but the policeman insisted that this could not change the decision to confiscate the films. The incident lasted only a few minutes, and the AIM photographer was allowed to return to the Mozambique side of the border.

Mozambique To Head Commerce Subcommission

MB060616 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] The People's Republic of Mozambique was appointed to head the commerce subcommission within the framework of the joint commission for cooperation among the five Portuguese-speaking African countries, which met in Cape Verde 29-31 July 1983. The five countries are: Mozambique, the People's Republic of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea Bissau, and Sao Tome and Principe.

The People's Republic of Angola was appointed to head the subcommission of finance, and the subcommission of transport went to Cape Verde. Guinea Bissau is heading the subcommission of cadre training, while Sao Tome and Principe heads the subcommission of justice and public administration.

The appointment of Mozambique to the subcommission of commerce was based on our country's experience within the framework of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference. The session, the first since the establishment of the joint cooperation commission between these countries, discussed internal regulation and set up subcommissions for coordination in various areas of multilateral cooperation.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Official Denounces RSA Aggression

FL041310 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 4 Aug 83

[Text] The situation prevailing in Namibia, seriously affected by the exploitation and brutal repression of the illegal occupation forces of the Pretoria regime, was reported in Havana by (Kabati Dahli), member of the Political Bureau of SWAPO's Central Committee and chief political commissar of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia [PLAN].

(Kabati Dahli) said that, confronted with the rejection of its colonial occupation and its neocolonial plans against the oppressed majority led by SWAPO — their legitimate representative — and faced with the war for liberation, the racist regime has been waging a widespread campaign of terror. The Namibian leader stressed that, in a vain attempt to check the growing progress of the soldiers of the people's army in Namibia, the South African regime has been expanding its occupation of the Angolan Province of Cunene .

He denounced the aggression planned by South Africa against Angola and the Namibian people, an aggression which, he said, should be condemned in the strongest terms by all the progressive and peace-loving peoples of the world.

SOUTH AFRICA

Security Chief Links ANC With PLO, Communists

MB081136 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1050 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Pretoria Aug 8, SAPA — It has been established "beyond doubt" that at least two limpet mines of communist origin were used in the explosion at the Temple Israel Synagogue in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, on Saturday, security chief, Major-General F.M.A. Steenkamp, said in Pretoria today.

Gen Steenkamp said in a statement no-one was injured by the blast, but extensive damage was caused to the synagogue, reception hall and furniture. In addition, window panes from flats in the area were also broken.

"These limpet mines are similar to those which have in the past been used in acts of terrorism by the African National Congress and South African Communist Party (ANC/SACP), and which have also been recovered in weapons caches pointed out by captured ANC terrorists," he said. "No other organisation has thus far made use of these mines in acts of terrorism in the republic. As the police investigation has not yet been completed, the SAP [South Africa police] cannot at this stage make any categoric statement connecting the ANC/SACP with the present attack," he said.

"In addition to the foregoing indicators of who was responsible, there are, however, other pointers to ANC/SACP involvement, inter alia the following: The United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid is currently concentrating on exposing links between the RSA and Israel. The ANC and PLO are indentifying themselves with this campaign," he said. The ANC and PLO were participating in the United Nations World Conference To Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination which is currently being held in Geneva, Switzerland. Its aim was to condemn Zionism, as well as the so-called apartheid system as racism. The PLO and the ANC had, in the recent past, increasingly indentified with each other's causes. ANC leaders had publicly expressed support for the PLO and joined in denunciations of Israel. The bombing of the synagogue may thus very well have been seen as an attack on Zionism and an attempt to intimidate South African Jewry and the State of Israel against gesture of goodwill towards South Africa.

"Press reports of ANC denial of involvement in this desecration of a house of worship comes as no surprise at this stage," Gen Steenkamp said. "Evidence of lack of communication between the ANC hierarchy and their terrorist units as well as the increasing lack of effective control by the ANC leadership over all units of Umkhonto we Sizwe is nothing new. This clearly came to light with the delay and conflicting statements made by the ANC about responsibility for the Pretoria car-bomb outage," Gen Steenkamp said. "It should be borne in mind that evidence is available that certain Umkhonta units are controlled directly by the SA Communist Party and the ANC per se has no official say over their activities," he said. Umkhonta we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation) is the military wing of the ANC.

General Steenkamp said police investigations were continuing and no-one had yet been arrested.

Political Leader Denies Merger of Parties

MB081330 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1127 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Port Elizabeth, Aug 8, SAPA — The leader of the Freedom Party, Mr Charles Julies, denied today that his party and the People's Congress Party had merged. Mr Julius was reacting to reports that the Freedom Party and the People's Congress Party, led by Mr Peter Marais, had merged to form the united people's party in Uitenhage at the weekend.

He said no final decision had been taken, though the principle had been discussed. He said the names united people's party and united freedom party were merely suggestions. Mr Julies said he wanted to emphasise that the whole matter had been misinterpreted.

He said a first round of talks only had been held. It was possible that discussions would be continued after the Coloured Management Committee elections on September 7. Although a three-point plan of action was adopted at the meeting, no consensus on a merger had been reached. Mr Julies said if a merger was considered, it would first have to be approved at provincial congress level.

Mr Marais said the executive of his party was prepared to merge only if he remained as leader. He said Mr Julies found that unacceptable. Mr Julies had suggested united freedom party as a suitable name should the merger occur. Mr Marais and his executive, however, did not agree with the name and said they preferred united people's party. It was later agreed to decide the question of leadership at a joint congress in Durban during December, he said.

Mr Marais denied that he had said in a television interview that he and his party would participate in the government's new constitutional plans.

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Announces 'Major Changes' in Government

MB081942 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Here is a late item just received: President Kaunda has announced major changes in the government, in which the head of the economic department at the University of Zambia, Dr (E.C. Kaunga), becomes acting permanent secretary in the National Commission for Development Planning Ministry.

In a press statement just released tonight by Secretary to the Cabinet (Evas Mulima), Dr (Kaunga) replaces Dr (Leonard Chivumo), who has been appointed chairman of the Prices and Income Commission. Mr (Kiti Chachika) moves from the Prices and Income Commission to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in an unknown capacity.

Mr (Nandu Magandi), director of budget in the Ministry of of Finance, has been appointed acting permanent secretary in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Mr Kabuka Murenda has been transferred from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to the Ministry of Mines in the same capacity of permanent secretary. And Dr (Elly Mwanakoze), who has been permanent secretary in the Ministry of Mines, moves to a [word indistinct] office.

Mozambique Foreign Minister Continues Visit

MB081246 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] Mozambican Foreign Minister Mr Joaquim Chissano has warned Copperbelt residents to be extra vigilant against antisocialist forces in the area.

Mr Chissano said this in Mufulira, where he addressed the party militants who welcomed him. He said the Copperbelt residents had a reason to be vigilant and called for unity in UNIP [United National Independence Party] to counter the forces of destabilization. The Mozambican foreign minister said with determination and commitment, UNIP will achieve its desired goal of transforming Zambia into a socialist state.

Mr Chissano and his entourage, which is accompanied by members of the Central Committee, Mr Elijah Mudenda and Mr Mukuka Kankasa, was scheduled to tour the mine area before returning to Lusaka.

Central Committee Election Rules Defended

MB060557 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] A Central Committee member, Mr Bob Litana, has defended the current procedure of electing members of the Central Committee, saying it is democratic and unifying. Mr Litana said the present system is a good one and should not be tampered with, as it was a solution to the problems which followed the elections under the previous party constitution.

Answering reporters' questions after releasing the second party extraordinary National Council meeting resolution, held 24 July-29 July, Mr Litana said those who opposed the election procedure did so for selfish reasons. Mr Litana pointed out that he was not defending the procedure just because he is a member of the Central Committee, but because this is a system that has kept the country united. He warned that the Central Committee could be dominated by two or three provinces if the party was to resort to the old constitution, which nearly brought divisions in the country following the 1967 Central Committee elections.

Mr Litana said the current arrangement allowed for all the known provinces to be represented in the Central Committee and described the list of candidates the president presents to the general conference as perfect. He said it would be stupid for anybody to oppose it, adding that leaders in all countries had the right to choose their advisers.

ZIMBABWE

Prime Minister Mugabe Leaves for Botswana

MB091152 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, has left for Gaborone at the start of a 5-day state visit to Botswana. A statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs says the visit is at the invitation of President Quett Masire and is reciprocal to the Botswana leader's visit to Zimbabwe in October last year. Zimbabwe and Botswana established diplomatic relations in May this year. The two leaders are expected to hold talks on bilateral relations and other regional issues. Last year Dr Masire ended his 5-day state visit to Zimbabwe by signing bilateral cooperation and trade agreements with Comrade Mugabe.

Mugabe Cited on Trade With RSA, East

MB051751 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1207 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] London, Aug 5, SAPA — Zimbabwe's prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, predicts that black African states will eventually stop trading with South Africa.

"We are starting to depend on each other more for trade and are looking to establishing and expanding trade routes and connections in other parts of Africa and countries of the East," he said in an interview published today in the weekly magazine of the *Scotsman newspaper. "We are beginning more and more to* realise that the less dependent we are on South Africa and her Western allies, the more politically and economically independent we will be. If Pretoria maintains its apartheid policies, we will eventually have to cease trading with her. This does not mean our economies will collapse — it will force us to widen our economic sphere."

Accusing South Africa of trying to intimidate its neighbours into continuing trade by destabilising their economies, he said: "It (South Africa) does not realise that by doing so it is also losing most of its major African markets. We cannot continue to trade voluntarily with a country that is also bent on destabilising our economies."

In the interview, part of a report that looks at the future of Southern Africa, the Zimbabwe leader also said revolution was essential for genuine change in Africa. "If revolution means employing violent means to establish a country's sovereignty, then so be it." By the year 2000, South African society will have undergone political and social change. He did not see "the current racist policies of the South African Government" could survive.

South African parliamentarian Mrs Helen Suzman, also interviewed by the magazine, said she did not foresee revolution in South Africa, although blacks, as they learn how to use "their economic muscle" could be expected to make greater demands. She added: "And we can expect increased urban violence."

The editor of *Rapport*, Dr Willem de Klerk, predicted South Africa would have peace founded on compromise to accommodate the aspiration of all citizens.

On the subject of democracy, Mr Mugabe said the Westminster system was inappropriate for black states. "How can a government be truly united if it is torn between many parties with their differing ideologies and policies? The Westminster multi-party model is certainly not in comformity with our own tradition, which is based on single leadership and togetherness."

On the presence of Cuban troops in Angola, the Zimbabwean prime minister said this had absolutely nothing to do with SWA/Namibia's independence. "It is just a delaying tactic on the part of South Africa and her Western allies to prevent the implementation of (UN) Resolution 435." Western powers could do a lot more to pressure South Africa into agreeing to the territory's independence. "The big aid-giving agencies like the World Bank and the IMF can stop lending money to South Africa, thus reducing its economic independence. In the political sphere these Western nations can transfer their moral and political support to the liberation movements instead of backing South Africa. A combination of these measures would eventually force the Pretoria regime to grant independence to Namibia."

"There is a very strong military and paramilitary organisation in this country supported by black informers. There are very powerful laws which enable the government to lock people up if it thinks that necessary. There is a side feeling that we are not vulnerable if and when there should be considerable violence."

If racial discrimination were removed, South Africa would become "the workshop of the continent," she [Helen Suzman] said. Dr de Klerk, asked about his vision for the year 2000, said: "The vision is for peace, and the potential for it is in the whole new structure of power-sharing between the races that is now being considered and that must emerge if confrontation is to be avoided." There had to be compromise between the "two streams of thought on our racial situation." The one-man-one-vote concept in a unitary state could not come about without a bloody revolution, nor could the Verwoerd concept of separate development work. "I'm trying to sell this compromise to both groups, in the interests of a peaceful future for the country — and I'm sure the government is too, although it wouldnt say so out loud."

British Investment Welcomed

MB081514 Harare The Herald in English 2 Aug 83 p 1

[By political editor]

[Text] The prime minister, Cde Mugabe, yesterday appealed to the Britain-Zimbabwe Society to tell British companies they are welcome to invest in Zimbabwe provided they have something positive to offer in technology and new product development. Addressing the annual meeting of the society, he said investors who were willing to discuss potential opportunities with the foreign investment committee of the government were most welcome. "Tell the British public about our tourist attractions and facilities and that it is perfectly safe for them to come here," Cde Mugabe said.

Zimbabwe was ready to make use of British teachers' services in its efforts to expand and transform the educational system. The prime minister also asked the society to help further the aims of the transitional development plan."''Those of our British friends in the private sector should be better informed about the objectives of the plan and discuss their particular role in its implementation." British teachers should use the plan as a teaching and tell the young people of national goals so they could help transform the society.

Cde Mugabe told the meeting that South Africans were spending millions of dollars in distorting events in Zimbabwe and other black Southern African states. "Your society has a major role to play in combating these distortions and untruths." Zimbabwe was suffering from severe, undeserved attacks and distortions in the British and other European media. It had been disheartening for Zimbabwe to be forced to take action recently against a British journalist for "blatant inaccurate reporting and deliberate distortions." "Tell the British public about the real Zimbabwe, about our policy of reconciliation, about our national development plan and about efforts at transformation."

Cde Mugabe also urged the society to tell the British public about: the completed exercise of integrating the Zimbabwe National Army and of the dissident problem which was successfully being overcome; efforts by South Africa to destabilise the region and its vigorous attempts to disrupt Zimbabwe's international oil and rail links; initiatives at regional co-operation through SADCC [Southern African Development Coordination Conference] and the PTA [Preferential Trade Area]. "And why not tell them that we are peace-loving people who refuse to be the initiators of violence and international aggression," he added.

Cde Mugabe praised the former British high commissioner, Mr Robin Byatt for his sound judgment and tireless efforts to nurture and consolidate the relationship between Britain and Zimbabwe. He hoped the new high commissioner, Mr Martin Ewans, would continue to act positively in assisting Zimbabwe and ensuring maximum bilateral cooperation. Zimbabwe was well pleased with the generous assistance received from the British Government through the British military advisory training team [BMATT]. He had been sorry to bid farewell to General Shortis, who led BMATT, and wished him well in his new appointment in Britain. At the same time he welcomed Brigadier Jones who replaced General Shortis.

The prime minister said Zimbabwe's debt to Britain lay well beyond such practical forms of assistance. Intellectual debate in Britain and the struggles of the poor had been an inspiration of the oppressed peoples throughout the world.

Economic Agreement To Be Signed With Libya

MB081722 Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Text] A Libyan economic delegation led by the country's secretary of economic and light industries, Comrade Musa Abu Furaywah, is expected in Harare soon to formally sign an economic agreement between Libya and Zimbabwe. A report in the latest issue of *The Financial Gazette* says the agreement was drafted during a visit to Tripoli this year by the minister of trade and commerce, Comrade Richard Hove. The agreemnt states that Zimbabwe can export [word indistinct] and import from Libya.

Minister Outlines Agrarian, Land Reforms

MB060919 Harare The Herald in English 28 Jul 83 pp 1,9

[Text] The minister of lands, resettlement and rural development, Cde Moven Mahachi, yesterday gave a comprehensive account of the government's policy on agrarian and land reforms. Addressing the 40th annual congress of the Commercial Farmers' Union, Cde Mahachi said it would appear recent statements on agrarian and land reforms had been either misunderstood or misinterpreted.

He said that in communal lands, like in other areas, leaseholds would be issued to co-operatives under the provisions of the new law on land tenure if passed by Parliament. Conditions of land occupation and use would be as stringent as in other areas of the country where either freeholds or leaseholds were issued to private individuals, corporations and companies.

The government's view regarding land tenure was concerned with conditions under which land was held and — though the phrase "land tenure" was often confused with land ownership — the term included both the concept of ownership and that of tenancy rights. "Freehold and acquisition of freehold land will continue to be allowed, subject to certain restrictions, while leaseholds are expected to become a common feature of land occupation throughout the country," said Cde Mahachi.

"We recognise that those who have certain rights or interests in pieces of land owned by the state in the form of leaseholds, such rights will continue to be protected subject to the terms of individual lease agreements. The same will apply in cases where government is purchasing commercial farm land at present for its resettlement programme."

Cde Mahachi said that in all cases where these purchases were effected, title vested in the president and land would be allocated to settlers on the basis of permits which would be converted into leases, either as smallholders or as producer cooperatives while some farms would be bought and converted into state farms. Settlers would receive a first lease, whose duration would be short, but varying depending upon the kind of farming planned for an individual scheme.

"If, at the end of the initial period of, say, three or five years my ministry finds that the settler, the producer co-operative or state farm has a high probability of becoming and continuing as an efficient producer, a long-term non-transferable lease may be issued," he said. "In the meantime, the issue of title to people who are leasing state land will remain suspended while legislation on land reform is being generally considered and debated.

"In certain selected parts of the country, depending on the purpose for which particular areas are designated, decisions will be made on whether or not to issue title. However, as a general rule, there will be no issue of titles until a review which is being carried out and the land reform measures are completed."

However, Cde Mahachi said, because the ministry was fully aware that organisational structures would need to be created and necessary infra-structure developed, the ministry must be the first to admit that all these changes would not happen overnight. The new bill on land acquisition was intended to help in the redistribution of land while the one on land tenure would usher in new conditions under which land would be held.

"The new Land Acquisition (Bill) is intended, if passed into law by Parliament, not only to give the president powers to acquire land compulsorily, but also to give him the right and power to resume ownership of any alienated land where necessary in terms of the conditions of title and right of first refusal, as well as the power to retake possession of underutilised and derelict land under certain circumstances." The new Land Tenure Bill was intended to provide a comprehensive and single tenure system with non-discriminatory rights and obligations in the long term.

It also contained two provisions relating to the acquisition of land: the prohibition against foreign ownership of rural land in the future and the prohibition against further concentration of land ownership. The first would apply to a foreign national, corporation or company with more than 25 percent foreign shareholders and the second would prevent a person who already owned a farm greater than 500 acres from acquiring more rural land.

"This is our step-by-step approach towards socialism," said Cde Mahachi. "The commercial farming sector in some areas will continue to be in the hands of private landowners under the Roman-Dutch law, subject to reduced sizes and improved productivity. It must be noted by all concerned that Zimbabwe today has a capitalistically organised commercial farming sector and the government faces the task of converting it into a socialist system of agriculture.

"It must convert land-ownership and tenure system from private ownership and uncontrolled land use permitting a high degree of exploitation of man by man, to either producer co-operatives or state farms spread over a substantial proportion of all rural land available in Zimbabwe and introduce reduced sizes of private holdings in the remaining portion of rural land. These changes will have to be accompanied by increased production." Both measures were intended to achieve this and "the commercial farming sector has a place in this country for the foreseeable future."

Also to be looked into would be the taxing of underutilised land and the introduction of a new rural land transfer capital gains tax at the rate of between 60 and 80 percent. All existing statutes permitting the leasing of rural state land would either be repealed or amended.

The minister said that it was the intention of his ministry to carry out certain investigations regarding the nature and extent of occupation of alienated land in terms of the Alienated Land (Information) Act. His ministry had considered it desirable to promulgate regulations under the act to ascertain the extent to which commercial farm land was being utilised and whether the state might repossess any such land in terms of the Land Occupation (Conditions) Act Chapter 145 of 1900.

New regulations would soon be gazetted as part of the package of measures intended to achieve redistribution of land and achieve productivity and growth with equity. The minister hoped that everybody concerned would co-operate with the government in the exercise, and other measures in the pipeline, which include the designation of certain areas for resettlement purposes.

Consultations would take place between the lands ministry and interested parties prior to designation. "The purpose of introducing a system of designating certain areas for resettlement or any other government or public purposes is to give farmers and all others concerned with land the opportunity of being able to plan their own future outside designated areas and to ensure that viable resettlement schemes are implemented in a block system," said Cde Mahachi.

"From now on all land acquisition will be based on the policy of designation as a framework within which both purchases of land on the basis of willing-seller willing-buyer and compulsory acquisitions will take place. I should therefore emphasize that in cases where, within a given block of land designated for resettlement, landowners are willing to offer their farms for sale to government, compulsory measures will not be used. It seems likely, therefore, that compulsory measures will be used to achieve the consolidation of blocks of land in areas where some land-owners refuse to offer their land for sale to government voluntarily."

Copies of the new land acquisition draft bill could be obtained from the rural state land office in the Lands Ministry. This also applied to information in connection with the alienated land (information) regulations.

New Organization for Cooperatives To Be Formed

MB090932 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] A new national organization for all cooperatives is to be launched in Harare next month. The statement issued by the interim executive said the organization would be launched at a 2-day meeting to be held at the (Sodec) Hall starting on 3 September. The statement says the new organization will represent and promote the interests of all cooperatives in the country which are organized on a collective basis. The organization will be known as the Organization of Collective Cooperatives in Zimbabwe. The constitution for the new body has been drafted by the Ministry of Lands, Resettlement, and Rural Development.

ZANU-PF Wins 13 Seats on Gweru Council

MB090713 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] The ZANU-PF has scored an overwhelming victory in the Gweru Council election which was held from last Friday to Sunday and in which ZAPU fielded candidates in all the wards. The commissioner for Gweru, Comrade (Ernest Tongogara), said ZANU-PF secured 13 of the 14 seats and has thus increased its majority by 3 seats. He praised the Gweru residents for turning out in large numbers for the election. Comrade (Tongogara) said the councillors will meet shortly to elect a mayor.

In a statement issued through the Ministry of Information, the party spokesman described the victory as significant. The spokesman said winning three seats in the northern areas, which were formerly represented by whites, means that there is acceptance by whites and other minority communites of the prime minister's call for reconciliation.